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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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NAGA HOSTILITIES INTENSIFIED

Youths Kidnapped, Fines On Villagers

SHILLONG, November 16.

ACCORDING TO REPORTS RECEIVED HERE BY RESPONSIBLE QUARTERS HAVING DIRECT CONTACT WITH NAGA HILLS ACTIVITIES, NAGA HOSTILITIES HAVE BEEN INTENSIFIED IN THE MOKOKCHUNG DIVISION.

Naga hostiles are now collecting heavier fines from loyal villagers in these areas than before.

According to these sources, there are reports of kidnapping of young men for enrolment in the gang of hostiles in these areas.

It is reported that the extremist section among the Naga hostiles, at a meeting in Emilomi village in Mokokchung, asked their leaders not to change their present policy of carrying on violent activities.

No official confirmation is available here so far.

Naga hostiles had become very active in recent days in Manipur.

It is also reported that representatives of the Naga People's Convention are still continuing their efforts to contact Naga hostile leadership to induce them to change their present violent activities so that the new arrangement might work smoothly.

NEW UNIT SOON

New Delhi: Referring to the situation in Naga areas Mr. Nehru told the Parliamentary Consultative Committee yesterday that a bill would soon be brought before Parliament to constitute a separate Naga unit under the Ministry of External Affairs.

He said that it was natural that the External Affairs Ministry should administer the new unit.

Even previously the Naga area came under the Political Department of the Government of India.

The other arrangements including those concerning local autonomy would be settled after the new unit was formed.

Naga leaders, he said had finally abandoned their demand for an Independent Naga State.

He hoped that as a result of the Kohima Conference and subsequent negotiations between the Naga leaders and the Central Government, there would now be less support to the Naga hostiles, whose activities were still continuing.

Mr. Nehru could not say whether these hostilities would cease after the formation of the new Naga unit.

About Phizo the Prime Minister said that he seemed to suffer from paralysis and was less effective than before.—UPI.

SUNDAY STAR

Pensive Naseem, making a fresh appearance on the Indian screen after a long absence, wins our Sunday Star this week, for her bright performance in "Nausherwan-E-Adil."

U.S. Air Force Triumph
Missile Hits Target 5,000 Miles Off

CHICAGO, November 16.

THE AMERICAN AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED THAT ITS "SNARK" GUIDED MISSILE REACHED A TARGET 5,000 MILES DISTANT "WITH UNPRECEDENTED ACCURACY" ON OCTOBER 31.

The announcement said, "the "flight was the world's first known demonstration of a true intercontinental missile capacity."

The test "Snark" was equipped with a mock thermo-nuclear warhead and thus proved it could reach a target anywhere in the world with a real thermonuclear warhead, the Air Force said.

The "Snark" which resembles a pilotless bomber and is slower than ballistic (non-guided) missiles, soared at an altitude of 45,000 feet between the Cape Canaveral test centre and a point near Ascension Island in the South Atlantic.

The "Snark" can fly much higher but was held down to 45,000 feet to facilitate contact with ground control stations on land and sea.

The missile was fired to enable Air Force technicians to test its steering. Ground stations made the missile perform several manoeuvres aimed at escaping a mock pursuer, the Air Force added.

After the "Snark's" launching from the Cape Canaveral test centre, its signals were picked up by ground posts in the West Indies and Ascension Island some 5,000 miles away, the Air Force said.

The "Snark," whose general course was set by a magnetic tape installed on board by technicians, then went straight to a small target at sea.—UPI-AFP.

Latest Commercial

'KERB' RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Nov. 16.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 167-12 to 168.
Indian Iron Rs. 19.52 to 19.56.
Cotton Jarila March 690-8
Castorseed May Rs. 154-8.
Groundnut Feb. Rs. 164-8.
Groundnut D.J. Rs. 33-1.
Silver Magsar Rs. 184-4.
Gold Magsar Rs. 108-15.

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK Nov. 16.
Cotton market closed today.

Missing Pet's Talk Gave Her Away

SHILLONG, Nov. 16.

A Shillong school boy woke with a start this morning when his new pet, a talking hill Mynah he had captured, awakened him with the words, "Latsahib uthiye" and, as he was staring at it with sleepy, astonished eyes, greeted him with the phrase "Allah-o-Akbar."

The boy immediately realised that the bird's previous owner must have been no less a person than Mr. Fazl Ali, Governor of Assam, and informed Government House that the Mynah was in his possession.

Worried officials and servants of Government House, who had been frantically searching for the Governor's pet since it escaped from its cage on the day he left for New Delhi, breathed sighs of relief at the news and hurried to get it back.—UPI.

PORTUGUESE JEEP BLOWN UP

Chronicle Correspondent

BELGAUM, Nov. 16.

Four Portuguese soldiers were killed and six were severely injured, when Goan underground Nationalist workers blew up a Portuguese military jeep near Mahalungem, a Portuguese outpost in Goa, on November 8, according to a report received here by the Goan Nationalist sources

According to another report received by the Goan Nationalist sources here, Portuguese outpost at Hankon, near Goa-Savantwadi frontier, was blown up by the Goan underground nationalist workers on November 7.

This was the third attack on the same outpost by the nationalist workers, the report added.

Prime Minister Nehru will address the All-India Writers' Conference when it meets in Calcutta on December 24. On December 25 the Prime Minister will address the convocation of Viswa Bharati University.

India's V. K. Krishna Menon is shown in these photos as he collapsed during a long speech on the Kashmir problem on Nov. 11.

In the top photo Menon addresses the U.N. Security Council shortly before being taken ill.

In the centre photo he slumps in his chair, unable to continue.

In the bottom photo Menon drops his head to his hands.

Assisted to an adjoining room, the Indian Defence Minister was described as "weak" by members of his delegation.

Later Western diplomats described him as "coming along well" and Gen. Carlos Romulo of the Philippines said that Menon informed him that he would be able to continue his speech.

Menon had spoken for two hours before being stricken.

MENON WILL REFUTE PAK CHARGES

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 16.

THE next meeting of the Security Council on Kashmir will be held on Mohday at 2000 GMT, to consider the five-power resolution.

Before the meeting adjourned on Friday, Mr. Krishna Menon announced that he intended to "reply in full" to the statement made by the Foreign Minister of Pakistan, which, he said, had contained "misquotations" and unsubstantiated allegations, regarding, among others, the question of Kashmir refugees and the position of India in respect to arbitration.

Earlier, addressing the Council, Mr. Feroz Khan, Pakistani Foreign Minister claimed that his country had helped to promote an atmosphere which would permit the peaceful holding of a plebiscite in Kashmir.

He denied that Pakistan had increased its forces in Kashmir and further stated that as a matter of fact they had been reduced.

Mr. Noon defended Pakistan's policy of adherence to regional alliances such as SEATO and the Baghdad Pact, saying they were "basically defensive in character" and "certainly not a sign of advocacy of war with India."

He denied all implications that attempts had been made by his country to disturb the peace, and in turn accused Indian "agents provocateurs" of having set off bombs in the territory under dispute.

ABDULLAH'S DETENTION

Mr. Noon said that Sheikh Abdullah, former Premier of Kashmir, had been under arrest for four years without trial, and asked the Security Council to bring to an end "this grave injustice."

He said Abdullah had been under detention for no other fault than that he "wants his people to decide their own political future."

The Pakistani Foreign Minister said his country would welcome another visit to the Sub-Continent by Dr. Frank Graham "with a view to creating conditions that would secure full implementation of the two UNICIP resolutions."

Mr. Noon accused India of having taken steps to annex the

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

Sunday Smile

"I DID ask your father for your hand, but he gave me his instead!"

Jakarta Round-Up Of 'Yankee Pants'

JAKARTA, Nov. 16.

Teen-agers in Jakarta who disobeyed an order forbidding them to wear blue jeans were rounded up by military police today and ordered to take off their 'yankee' pants at once.

The youths were loaded in trucks and taken to the headquarters of the military police.—UPI-AFP.

FRENCH QUARREL WITH U.S. MAY BE PATCHED UP

Chronicle Correspondent
P. T. Chandra

LONDON, Nov. 16.

THE quarrel between France and America, it is generally believed, will be patched up.

A feeling seems to prevail that France, though ruffled at present, cannot afford to non-co-operate with NATO.

Yet, it is realised that the first joint action by America and Britain, instead of strengthening NATO, has weakened it.

Doubts have also arisen about the doctrines of interdependence.

There are many differences between NATO countries.

Britain and France do not see eye to eye on the question of China. The Greeks object to British policy in Cyprus and the Turks object to Greek support of the Cypriots.

GAILLARD'S MOVE

If these differences are to be eliminated, who should yield to whom?

The "Daily Telegraph" says that Britain must not always say ditto to Dulles and the "Scotsman" concludes that (NATO) countries cannot be expected to promise total solidarity on every issue.

In some quarters the motives of the French Government in raising a storm over the Anglo-Ameri-

Continued On Page 5 Column 8

Flying Boat Crashes And Burns:43Die

LONDON, Nov, 16.

Forty-three persons were killed and 15 others were injured when a double-deck flying boat crashed and burned on Friday night on a wooded hillside in the Isle of Wight.

Thirteen survivors were hospitalised and the two others suffered only minor bruises.

The plane, owned by the "Aquila" Airline, was carrying 50 passengers and a crew of eight.

The 35-ton double-deck luxury flying boat had just taken off from a civilian seaplane base at Solent in Southampton for Madeira via Lisbon when the crash occurred.

The burning wreckage set fire to a wooded hillside and made rescue operations difficult.

Firemen fought frantically to pull bodies from the giant fuselage, which contained a cocktail bar and several private cabins.—UPI-AFP.

BOMBAY'S CHIEF JUSTICE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The President has been pleased to appoint Mr. Justice Y. V. Dixit, a Judge of the Bombay High Court, to perform the duties of Chief Justice of that court with effect from November 24, until the permanent Chief Justice resumes charge of his office.

Tax Concessions For Money Brought To India

NEW DELHI November 16.

TAX CONCESSIONS AVAILABLE TO PEOPLE RESIDING ABROAD WHO WISH TO BRING INTO INDIA THEIR ACCUMULATED FOREIGN INCOME HAVE BEEN CLARIFIED.

The subject matter for assessment for any assessment year is the income for the relevant previous year. Thus, for the assessment year 1957-58, the income which will be subject to tax will be that of the year commencing 1-4-1956 to 31-3-1957 (assuming that the assessee keeps his accounts according to the financial year).

REMITTANCES

Persons who do not ordinarily reside in India and are 'non-residents' for purposes of the Indian Income-tax Act, do not pay any Indian tax on their incomes abroad.

They are subject to Indian tax only to the extent to which any income accrues or arises to them in India, or is received in India by them or on their behalf.

Any remittances they make to India out of their foreign income are completely free of Indian income-tax, the only exception being remittances made to wives. Such remittances to wives are, however, taxed on the rates applicable to the wife's total income and not on the basis of the income of the person making the remittances.

With regard to the position of persons hitherto non-resident in India who wish to bring into India their accumulated foreign income either immediately on their return to India or some time thereafter, amendments made to the Indian Income Tax Act in recent years provide for adequate safeguards.

FOREIGN PROFITS

If a person hitherto non-resident in India brings into India his past foreign profits within two years of his becoming a resident in India, he will not be subject to any tax liability on those profits; e.g. if a businessman who returned to India from South Africa in May 1956 brings a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs in June 1957 out of the profits earned by him in South Africa before his arrival in India, the sum of Rs. 2 lakhs will be excluded from the total income for the year 1-4-1957 to 31-3-1958, i.e. it will not be included in the total income even for rate purposes.

Thus if the income earned in India during 1-4-1957 to 31-3-1958 is Rs. 6,000 he will be taxed only on Rs. 6,000 and at the rate applicable to Rs. 6,000.

TIME LIMIT

Even if the past profits are brought to India more than two years after the assessees becoming resident in India, they will not be included in his total income provided that tax liabilities, if any, already outstanding against the assessee on the date of the remittance are discharged within three months of the date of remittance. Thus, if in the example given above, a further sum of Rs. 3 lakhs out of past foreign profits is brought to India on 10th May 1959, and if on that date, the assessee has an outstanding tax liability of Rs. 10,000 the whole of the sum of Rs. 3 lakhs will be excluded from the total income if the tax liability of Rs. 10,000 is discharged before 10th August, 1959.

Remittances of capital are, of course, not taxable as income, in any case.

Police Fire On Mob

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

POLICE fired five rounds in self-defence killing a member of an attacking crowd at village Shalgera, P. S. Jhargram, in Midnapore district yesterday.

The police party led by the officer-in-charge of Jhargram went to the village to maintain peace and order which was threatened by a group of villagers who attempted to harvest paddy from a disputed plot of land.

The villagers who were armed with bows and arrows and other deadly weapons, attacked the police when they fired five rounds resulting in the death of one person.—UPI.

TODAY

HINDU: Kartik Vad 10, 2014
MUSLIM: Rabiul Akhr 24. 1377
PARSI: Khordad 18, 1327
SAKA: Kartika 26, 1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-47 a.m.
Sunset: 6-00 p.m.
Moonrise: 2-14 a.m.
Moonset: 2-35 p.m.
Hightide: 7-34 a.m., 8-45 p.m.
Lowtide: 1-14 a.m., 2-19 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: Nov. 21, 9-49 p.m.
1st Q'ter: Nov. 29, 12-27 p.m.

Pilot Project To Reform S. L. C. System

NEW DELHI, November 16.

THE question of large failures in S.L.C. or Matriculation Examination in 1957, as reported by different examining bodies, and the setting up of an Examination Unit as a pilot project during the current financial year to effect reforms in the present examination system came up for discussion at the sixth meeting of the All India Council for Secondary Education held here this morning.

Shri K. G. Saiyidain, Educational Adviser to the Government of India, and Chairman of the Council presided.

The Council discussed at length the causes of failures in the S.L.C. or Matriculation Examination and recommended the following measures to the Government:

(1) State Governments should take early steps to remedy the situation arising from lack of accommodation, inadequate equipment and unqualified and untrained teachers.

HEAVY LOAD

(2) State Boards of Secondary Education should examine the complaint about the heavy load in the syllabus and the means to be adopted for the proper handling of the syllabuses so that the emphasis may not be so much on the mastery of subject matter as on the educational growth of the child. It was also resolved to recommend to the State Boards that curriculum committees should be established for constantly evaluating the syllabi and, wherever necessary, making suitable modifications.

(3) State Boards of Education should also examine the possibility of making changes in the pattern of the examination on the lines recommended by the Examination Seminar at Bhopal and Examination Conference at New Delhi and should be urged to take early steps to implement them. The suggestion that, in each subject, examination may be conducted at two levels — an ordinary and an advanced level may also be examined by the State Boards.

(4) State Governments should consider whether the jurisdiction of the Boards of Secondary Education could not be suitably limited, so that no Board will have the responsibility of examining tens of thousands of candidates at a single public examination as at present.

EXAMINATION REFORM

With a view to effecting reforms in the present system of examination, the Council recommended to the Government of India to set up an Examination Unit as a pilot project during the current financial year.

The unit will consist of five Evaluation Officers, who will work with the A.I.C.S.E. and through its Extension Service Centres organise evaluation workshops with teachers in Secondary Schools to prepare evaluation tools, and in clarifying the purposes and objectives as also the learning experiences that should be provided.

Earlier, addressing the members of the Council, Shri K. G. Saiyidain underlined the importance of the task facing the Council and said that it should function entirely in a businesslike manner as an expert and organised body on all problems of Secondary Education.

BUDGET

The Budget for the year 1958-59 was also considered and it was resolved to recommend to the Government that the budget of Rs. 42.298 lakhs may be sanctioned.

The Council unanimously elected Shrimati Hansa Mehta, Vice-Chancellor, M. S. University of Baroda, as its Vice-Chairman.

Among those who attended the meeting were: Dr. R. K. Bhan, Col. B. H. Zaidi, Dr. N. K. Siddhanta, Shrimati Hansa Mehta, Shri S. A. Iyengar, Shri C. N. Chak, Shri A. A. Kazmi, Shri T. N. Tolani, Shri Kuruvilla Jacob, Prof. Habibul Rahman, Kumari S. Panandikar, Shri N. V. Tampi and Shri D. C. Pavate.

PAK LINK CANALS DAMAGED AGAIN

NEW DELHI, November 16.

The link canals built by Pakistan for replacement of water supplies from the eastern rivers of India were damaged again by floods in the Chenab and Ravi.

At the invitation of the Government of Pakistan, engineers from India visited these canals with the World Bank and Pakistani engineers early this month.

A large number of breaches have already been closed.—UPI.

Modification In Grain Policy

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IN view of the serious rice position, the Government has appealed to those who were accustomed to eat rice and cannot meet their requirements in the free market to take to wheat for a portion of their diet and help the Government to tide over the present food situation.

In a statement issued to the Press, the Director of Publicity stated today that owing to the restricted allotment of rice received by the Government for distribution in Greater Bombay for the month of November, it had been decided to reduce the maximum quantity of rice that a customer could draw at a time from three seers to one seer.

MODIFICATIONS

The reduction in quantity led to long queues at the fair price shops and the distributing agencies also experienced difficulty in meeting the demand from the quota of five bags per shop per week.

The Government has examined the present food situation in consultation with the Food Advisory Committee for Greater Bombay and decided to make modifications in the present system.

These modifications have become inevitable since the only alternative is to reduce the quantity of rice further.

The Food Advisory Committee for Greater Bombay met at the Sachivalaya today under the chairmanship of Mr. S. G. Kazi, Minister for Civil Supplies. It discussed the question of linking the sale of rice with the sale of wheat in Greater Bombay.

The Committee approved the scheme of rationalisation of distributing agencies under the household foodgrains cards system. It was decided that the employers who desired to open

Continued On Page 5 Column 2

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State Awards For Printing, Designing

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The third State Awards for Excellence in Printing and Designing of Books and Other Display Publications will be given by the President on November 21.

There will be two prizes in each of 19 categories, one for the publisher or designer and the other for the printer, in addition to Certificates of Merit.

This year nearly 10,000 entries have been received from entrants all over the country which include publishers, printers, newspapers, advertising agencies, commercial art studies and Government Departments.

Judging of entries will last two days on November 16 and 17 by a panel of distinguished judges, representing printing, publishing, advertising and art interests in the country, under the chairmanship of Mr. P. N. Kripal, Joint Secretary, Union Ministry of Education.

The other judges are Mr. Norman Ellis, Mr. N. B. Cooper, Mr. Pothen Philip and Mr. B. G. Sanyal.

NEW CATEGORY

A new category for Award—Display of Advertisement Lay Out—has been added this year. This is expected to bring out outstanding production in typography, design and layout.

All the exhibits will be on display to the public from November 22 to 26 from 4 p.m. to 9 p.m at the I.E.N.S. Building, Sunday having an additional session from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Uphold Dry Law: Plea ByGovernor

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Inaugurating the three-day Social Conference of the Bhandari Madhyawarti Mandal here today, Governor Sri Prakasa urged the Bhandari community to think of Prohibition as in the interest of the larger community.

The Governor said changes in administrative policy were bound to tell on certain sections of the community. But no administration could have the ill of its citizens at heart, particularly an administration with its faith in the Sarvodaya ideals.

The Governor said that while he had his sympathies for those affected by Prohibition he was not unaware of the need to provide avenues of employment for them.

He invited the attention of the Bhandaris to the opportunities that they had. But, the Governor said, the happiest feature was that the Bhandari community had itself decided to explore new avenues for their own resettlement.

Mr. Ratubhai Adani, Minister for Prohibition, who addressed the gathering earlier, conceded that the Prohibition policy had adversely affected some among the Bhandari community. But he urged them to remember that it was a national policy and that it had done immense good to the larger community.

He appealed to the leaders among Bhandaris to suggest ways and means to get over the problem which they were facing. The Government, he said, would consider them sympathetically.

Earlier, Mr. M. V. Bandivadekar and Mr. A. N. Surve welcomed the distinguished guest.

Jap Delegates For India On Sales Mission

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A four-member Japanese delegation is to visit India on an eight-week tour to study the market for Japan-manufactured weights and measures.

Sponsored by Tokyo's Federation of Measures and Instruments Manufacturing Industries Association, the team is led by Mr. S Nambu and consists of manufacturers of weights, measures and precision instruments.

During its stay here the team will meet government officials, businessmen and manufacturers of weights, measures and precision instruments to ascertain whether Japanese-made weights and measures can be marketed in this country.

From April next, India will change over to the Metric system, replacing the existing system.

The delegation sees in this change-over an opportunity for selling Japanese-made measuring devices

The delegation, which is on a tour of the Far East, already has visited Hong Kong, Manila and Rangoon.

It will reach Calcutta next week and will also visit New Delhi. Bombay and Madras before leaving for Colombo en route to Japan.

On ascertaining Indian requirements, the delegation will seek collaboration with Indian firms to manufacture weights, measures and weighing devices according to the new system.—NAFEN.

Viet Namese Medical Delegation

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The two-member medical delegation from the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, consisting of Dr. Ton-That-Tung, Vice-Minister for Public Health, and Dr. Nguyan-Van Thu, Doctor of Dentistry and Vice-President of the Medical association, on the second day of its stay in the city visited yesterday, the Grant Medical College, the Sir C.E.M. Dental College, the Tata Memorial Hospital, the Indian Cancer Research Centre and the Haffkine Institute.

The members were greatly impressed by the upkeep and up to date equipment for treatment and cure available at these institutions, and by the research work carried on by Indian scientists and medical men there.

The delegates expressed their desire to invite Indian medical experts to their country.

PRESENTS

Dr. Ton-That-Tung, Vice-Minister of Public Health, Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, presented to Dr. N. N. Kailas, Deputy Minister for Health, Government of Bombay, a silver and gold lacqured box, a gift from his country at an informal discussion today at Sachivalaya.

This morning the delegates watched a heart operation at St. George's Hospital.

Later they told the Deputy Minister that they were extremely impressed by the wonderful progress made by the State in the development of science.

The Deputy Minister further extended invitation to their students to study medical science in Bombay State.

The two-man Viet Nam Medical Delegation will leave for Delhi on November 18, on their way to their country.

Thundershowers In Kutch, Saurashtra

POONA, Nov. 16.

Summary of observations recorded at 8-30 hrs. I.S.T.:

The easterly wave in the Comorin Maldives area became a feeble trough by yesterday evening and has now become unimportant.

DDry continental air generally prevails over the country outside the extreme south peninsula and northwestern districts of Saurashtra and Kutch.

Thundershowers have been fairly widespread in Saurashtra, Kutch and occurred at a few places in Gujarat.

An isolated very heavy fall of 10 cws, was reported from Dwarka.

Mainly dry weather prevailed over the rest of the country.

Night temperatures were generally above normal over Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, the Bombay State, Andhra Pradesh and north Mysore, being appreciably to markedly so in west Madhya Pradesh, Bombay State outside the Konkan and in adjoining north Mysore.

The United States Government would from now on authorize Americans to go to Albania for professional reasons, a State Department spokesman announced.

REGISTRATION OF LAND SALES: A CLARIFICATION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE circumstances in which agreements of sales or purchases of lands at mutually agreed prices are required to be registered with the mamlatdar under section 63A (2) of the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948, are explained in a Government Press Note.

Where an owner sells his land on which there is no tenant or which he is cultivating personally, at a mutual agreed price, to an agriculturist holding land less than the ceiling area or to an agricultural labourer, so as not to exceed the holding of the vendee beyond the ceiling area, or with the previous permission of the Collector under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 63, the agreement is not required to be registered with the Mamlatdar under section 63A(2).

The only agreements that require to be registered under section 63-A(2) are those in respect of a sale of land made by a landlord in favour of the tenant of the land under section 64(7).

In such cases, however, the landlord has to obtain the previous permission of the Tribunal, which will grant the necessary permission only if it is satisfied, after holding necessary inquiry, that the price has been agreed to voluntarily by the tenants.

After the Tillers' Day, most of the tenants have become, under section 32 of the Act, owners of the land cultivated by them.

Consequently, in their case the question of a landlord selling the land to them will not arise after April 1, 1957.

The question of voluntary sale of land by a landlord to his tenant can arise only in a case where the tenant's right of purchase is postponed under the provisos to section 32 or under section 32 F because of the disability of the landlord or the tenant (i.e. minor, widow, etc.) or in the case of exemptions under sections 88 B, 88 C, etc.

Obviously, the cases of voluntary sale of land by a landlord to a tenant at a mutually agreed price will now be very few.

It is only in such cases that the agreement will have to be registered under section 63-A(2) after the same has been approved by the Tribunal under section 64(7).

In other cases of sales it is not necessary to register such agreements under section 63-A(2).

COMMERCIAL DIPLOMA EXAM.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The decision of the Government of Bombay to hold the Government Commercial Diploma Examination twice a year will be implemented from the year 1958.

Hitherto this examination was being held only once in a year in April.

From the next year, the examination will be held in October also.

The other Government commercial examination, viz., the Government Commercial Certificate Examination, is already being held twice every year, i.e., in April-May and in October.

Family Planning Centres Opened

BOMBAY, Nov. 16.

Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, Minister for Public Health, who is on a tour of the Poona Division in connection with the Family Planning Week, visited Khadakwasla, Nagthane, Valiwade and Kolhapur, yesterday, and inaugurated family planning centres there.

At Khadakwasala, a 25-year-old woman, mother of eight children, gave her own story of the suffering she had undergone with every delivery, and narrated with pleasure the relief she had got after undergoing an operation.

Flu Hits Jaora Badly

JAORA, November 16.

According to local medical practitioners, the Jaora town and the surrounding areas are under the grip of influenza.

In two villages almost the entire population is stricken.—H.S.

Bombay Today

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION: Swami Sambuddhananda's classes on "Bhagvad Gita," at Mission premises, Khar, 9 a.m.

BOMBAY STATE COUNCIL FOR CHILD WELFARE: Child Welfare Exhibition at Elphinstone Technical High School, Dhobi Talao, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon and 4-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.

BOMBAY GENERAL EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION: General body meeting of the workers of the Swank Dvers and Cleaners, Congress House, 9-30 a.m.

FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF INDIA: Exhibition open to the public at the Bharat Scouts Pavilion, Shivaji Park, Dadar, 3 p.m.

MUNICIPAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT PEONS' ASSOCIATION: Extraordinary general meeting, Gilder Tank, 3 p.m.

N.C.C. UNITS OF ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE: N.C.C. Day celebration at St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Ground, Parel, at 4 p.m.

RASHTRIYA MILL MAZDOOR SANGH, BOMBAY: Mass rally of textile mill workers at Naro Park, 5 p.m.

BAL BHAVAN: Mrs. Dhanuben Upadhyaya will relate stories in Gujarati at Charni Road, 5-15 p.m.

DESH SEWAK SMARAK SABHA: Lala Lajpatrai's 29th death anniversary observance at a public meeting at Chowpatty, Governor to unveil portrait of Lajpatrai, and Mr. K. K. Shah, president of the BPCC, to preside at 5-30 p.m.

BHANDUP EDUCATION AND ORPHANAGE SOCIETY: Public meeting and variety entertainment, Mayor Donde to preside at Mahalaxmi Metal Works Compound at 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Opening of new auditorium at New Marine Lines at 6-15 p.m.

SOUTH INDIAN WELFARE SOCIETY: Mrs. Rukmini Devi's Kalakshetra troupe of artistes presents "Ramayanam." Parsi Gymkhana Ground, Dadar, 6-30 p.m.

WAREHOUSING CORPORATION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Government of Bombay has constituted the Board of Directors of the Bombay State Warehousing Corporation with five nominees of the State Government and four of the Central Warehousing Corporation.

The nominees of the Government are the Secretary to the Government, Industries and co-operation Department; the Director of Agriculture; the Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Shri Sheshrao Sarode of Mominabad, and Shri Chitranjan Raja of Junagadh. The nominees of the Central Warehousing Corporation include Sarva-Shri N. A. Kalyani of Karad, D. C. Karve of Poona, R. V. Kalikar of Nagpur and Y. Joshi of Broach.

The tenth director and the managing director are yet to be appointed separately.

The functions of the state Warehousing Corporation are (1) to acquire and build warehouses at suitable places; (2) to run warehouses for the storage of agricultural produce, seeds, manures, fertilizers and agricultural implements offered by individuals and co-operative societies, and (3) to arrange facilities for the transport of agricultural produce to and from warehouses.

The scheme of establishing warehouses at important places has been included in the Second Five-Year Plan and a provision of Rs. 65,64,000 is made for the purpose for the plan period.

The State Warehousing Corporation will have a paid-up share capital of Rs. 14 lakhs to start with, of which 50 per cent will be contributed by the State Government and the remaining 50 per cent by the Central Warehousing Corporation.

Sindewahi Block's Fine Effort

CHANDA, Nov. 16.

The villagers in the Sindewahi Community Development Block in Chanda district offered Shramdan to the tune of Rs. 16,500 and contributd Rs. 4,436 in cash for various development schemes during the month of October last.

One acre of land was brought under vegetable cultivation and three acres were reclaimed.

One new school was opened, and 17 adult library centres were started.

Old Woman Drowned

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A 60-year-old woman was reported to have been drowned in the sea yesterday.

Her body was picked up by the police near Park Club Mahim.

The police in their report to the City Coroner stated that a witness had come forward to say that he had seen the woman taking bath in the sea at 2-30 p.m. yesterday.

However, they could not trace any relation of the deceased. The body is at the city morgue and has not been identified.

Lorry-Driver In Trouble

KURLA, November 16.

An eight-year-old boy died when knocked down by a lorry at Agra Road junction near Sonapura lane here yesterday.

Police have arrested Sitaram Khashaba, the lorry-driver.

He was produced before Presidency Magistrate Mr. Tavda in Dadar Court, who ordered him to be released on bail of Rs. 1,000.—H.S.

Police Officer Suspended

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A highly-placed officer of the Greater Bombay police was surprised by a sleuth of his own department as he happily strolled out from the Favel Hotel at Marine Drive after he had allegedly consumed foreign liquor.

The officer, Inspector R. J. Hazare of the Palton Road police station has been suspended pending further inquiries.

It is stated that he was followed in a car by some officers of the Anti-Corruption Branch on Thursday night as he drove to Shalimar Building, Marine Drive and was closetted in one of the rooms of the hotel for over two and a half hours.

THE ANTI - CORRUPTION BRANCH OFFICERS WAITED PATIENTLY OUTSIDE THE BUILDING TILL THE LATTER CAME OUT WHEN THEY STOPPED HIM AND SEARCHED HIM FOR ALCOHOL.

Inspector Hazare was allegedly found smelling of liquor, and, a two dram nip of foreign liquor was alleged to have been recovered from his hip-pocket.

Later, the Anti-Corruption Branch Officers searched the residence of Mr. Hazare and again seized one and a half drams of foreign liquor, in a bottle in one of his cupboards.

Award Of USSR Scholarships

The following candidates have been selected for the award of scholarships offered by the Government of USSR for post-graduate study or research in that country during 1957-58: 1. B. M. Shukla, Banaras Hindu University; 2. Amar Nath, Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India; 3. P. N. Joshi, University of Poona; 4. Satya Pal Talwar, University of Delhi; 5. Partap Singh, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research; 6. M. S. Huzurbazar, Banaras Hindu University; 7. Tyakal Subbiah Bhanu Murthy, University of Mysore; 8. Arvind Bhalchandra Buche, Government of Bombay; 9. Dr. Velagapoodi Chandrasekharan, Banaras Hindu University; 10. Aditya Prasad Sinha, Jadavpur University; and 11. Kanak Chandra Mahanta, Government of Assam.

Month's Remission To Juveniles

LUCKNOW, Nov. 16.

Mr. Sampurnand, U.P.'s Chief Minister, announced last night one month's general remission in the term of imprisonment of all prisoners in Uttar Pradesh.

The announcement came from the Chief Ministry while he, along with the State Minister for Social Security Mr. Muzaffar Hasan, was witnessing the dramatic performance entitled "Bahadur Shah' staged by the inmates of the 'Avayasak Sudhar Grih'—the new name officially given to the juvenile at jail.

The Chief Minister also announced a donation of Rs. 250 to the dramatic club of the inmates of the "Grih".

He entertained the forty boys of the Grih to sweets and tea this morning at his residence and gave a sum of Rs. 40 for the purchase of one religious book for each of them.—UPI.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Swar Mudrika 7-15 Sangeet Sudha 7-30 K. P. Naik 8-15 S. K. Mukherji 8-30 D K Dholakia 12-00 Mishra Sangeet 12-15 S K Mukherji 12-30 Dhwani 13-10 Kamal P Naik 13-40 Sunday Variety.

18-30 Mishra Sangeet 19-30 Geet Madhuri 19-45 D K Dhokalia 20-30 Sangeet Lahari 22-00 On Concert Precincts.

VARIATIONS

8-00 Bal Gandharva 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha 9-00 Gamat Jamat 9-30 Jantar Mantar 12-00 Gopha 12-30 A Ramesh Kumar 13-00 Bal Gandharva 13-30 God Gani 13-40 Sailesh Kumar Mukherji 14-00 M S Shete.

18-10 Bal Gandharva 18-30 Kamgar Sabha 20-30 Replies to Letters 21-30 Dhwanichitra 22-00 Chitrapat Sangeet 22-30 A Ramesh Kumar.

HIGHLIGHTS

11-30 Bombay A. Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda.

11-45 Bombay B. Gopha, light variety prog.

22-30 Bombay B. A Ramesh Kumar, khayal.

Vividh Bharati

TRANSMISSION I: 19.65m 25.27m 10-15 Words and Music 11-00 Programme review 11-05 Instrumental 11-15 Mixed melodies 11-40 Vignettes 11-45 Request Programme 12-00 close down.

TRANSMISSION II: 19.65 25.27m 14-30 The meeting place 15-30 A Programme for the family 16-00 Close down.

TRANSMISSION III: 17-30 to 19-30 25.10m 19.45 to 21-30 31.41m 17-30 to 19-15 25.44m 19-30 to 21-30 30.72m.

17-30 Song Miscellany 18-00 Tarhaar 18-30 Listeners Letters 18-35 Musical Bouquet 19-00 Favourite melodies 19-45 Playlets skits and stories 20-00 Operatta 20-15 Folk and Regional songs 20-35 Meet the artistes 20-55 Tomorrow's programme 21-00 programme in Regional languages 21-30 Close down.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Vandana ane Rooprekha 7-15 G M Shah 7-30 M L Nadkarni 9-00 Kavya Gaan 9-15 Nagardas Arjandas 9-30 Rang Rang Vadyalayam 10-15 Punah Prasaran 10-45 Geeto 11-00 Sugam Sangeet 11-30 Arjandas 11-45 M L Nadkarni 12-30 Geeto 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet 13.10 Geeto 13-30 Swar Mudhuri 13-45 Aajna Kalakar 18-05 N Arjandas 18-15 Sabras 18-30 For villagers 20-30 Darbari 22-00 M L Nadkarni.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-15 Vasant Gurav 7-45 Songs of the Week 7-50 Sugam Sangeet 8-18 S Gaekwad 8-45 Nalinibai Wable 9-00 S Karadgekar 9-30 Balodyan 12-00 Gopha 12-30 Madhur Gani 13-00 S Gaikwad 13-15 Nalinibai Wable 13-30 S Karadgekar 18-00 Tantrakari 18-20 S Gaikwad 18-30 V Gurav 20-15 Lobha Asava 20-30 Bhavgeeten 20-55 Hazara Singh 21-30 Dhwani Chitra 21-40 For Universities.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana ane Rooprekha 7-20 Saryu Kane 7-30 V Maroo 7-45 Bhakti Ras 9-00 Bal Sabha 9-30 Raag Rang 17-30 Swar Vahini Roop Swaroop 18-05 Chhotekhan 18-15 Saryu Kane 18-35 Geet Mala 19-45 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-30 Sugam Sangeet 22-00 Vishanji Maroo.

MADRAS 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 AIR Instrumentalists 7-30 Vocal 13-00 Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani Records 14-30 Devotional music 17-00 Western Music 17-30 Vocal 18-15 Kadambam 20-30 Violin 21-00 Records 21-30 Western Music.

VARIATIONS 211.3m

7-15 For children 13-40 Geetikaram 14-05 Flute recial 14-15 Atavadippu 18-15 For villages 19-30 Ganalahari 19-45 Vocal 21-15 U N Speaks 21-45 Vocal.

RADIO CEYLON

19m and 31m—7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Album of Favourites 8-0 Choice of the people 9-00 Your Story Hour 9-15 Voices in Harmony 9-30 The Silver screen 9-45 Quiet corner 10-00 Hails Ivy 10-30 Rhythm in the Sun 11-00 String Serenade 11-15 Among the Stars 11-30 On the keys 11-45 Remembers Yesterday's 12-00 The Binaca Show.

31m and 30m—5-00 Teatime music 6-00 Sunday Star 6-15 News 6-30 BBC News 6-45 Hollywood Movie News 7-00 Men Behind the melody 7-30 Pick of the Years 8-00 Amateur Hour 8-30 Your Favourites 9-00 On wings of song 9-30 Music You'll Remember 10-00 Greetings Prog. 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to Dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-00 to 21-15 19.91 13.92m from 15 to 23.4) 15-00 Velt (records) 15-15 C'Wealth of Song 16-00 Service 16-45 Sports 17-00 Back with Braden 17-30 Melody 18-5 For children 19-45 Concerto 20-45 Flinkel's Caff 21-15 Deep harmony 21-55 London Forum 22-15 Our Kind of music 23-00 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.86m 13.86m)—18-45 London Calling Asia 19-30 For India 19-45 For women 20-00 Music 20-05 Science 20-15 For Pak 20-30 Pybmalion by Saw.

VOA 25.26m 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Poochiye Aap ki Farmaish. Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.)—Saptahik Samachar News Analysis.

English (6-00 to 6-30 p.m. repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.)—Nation at Worship story teller. (8-30 to 9-00 p.m.)—News.

MINNEAPOLIS ORCHESTRA

On Sunday, November 17, All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast the third and final session of music recorded by the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra at recent concerts in Bombay.

Sunday's selection will contain 'Spirituals for Orchestra by Morton Gould, and Symphonic Gragments from 'Daphnis and Chloe,' This programme can be heard on Bombay 'A' at 10 p.m.

Cycle-Lifter Gets Six Months' Jail

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A THIEF WHO LIFTED BICYCLES FROM THE PORCHES OF BANKS AND OFFICES BY OPENING THE LOCKS WITH A MASTER KEY WAS CONVICTED YESTERDAY AT MAZAGAON COURT BY PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE MR. H. J. CHINOY TO SIX MONTHS' R. I.

Altogether 16 cases of cycle thefts were lodged against the accused. Ismail Jainuddin, aged 30 years, and he was sentenced to six months' R.I. in each case, the sentences to run concurrently.

The accused pleaded guilty.

The magistrate gave him a light sentence, considering that this was his first conviction, that he was a young man with a family, and that he had already been six months in police custody during the investigations.

METHOD

Jainuddin operated mainly in the Fort and Opera House areas, lifting bicycles which were deposited outside banks and commercial firms, while their owners were inside transacting business.

He used to despatch the bicycles immediately by a truck to a transport agent in Mohammedali Road.

The cycles were later auctioned off at Malegaon.

Mr. Chinoy praised the excellent detection of Inspector J. M. Wagle of the Dongri Police in bringing the accused to book so speedily.

RAILMEN FREED OF HURT CHARGE

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

BANDRA, November 16.

A CASE in which 35 Central Railway workshop employees at Matunga were involved as accused resulted in their acquittal by presidency magistrate, Bandra Court.

Joseph Demellow Benwanches and 33 other employees were charged with rioting, causing hurt and forcibly releasing two workers from the lawful custody of the Sainiks.

Accused Hannu Ahram was ordered to be discharged at the preliminary stage as there was no evidence to frame a charge against him.

The case of Harbansing Kartarsing was separated.

The prosecution case was that on the evening of July 27, 1956, two workers of the Matunga Railway Workshop were caught by the Sainiks carrying Railway material.

This, the prosecution alleged, resulted in a riot by some workers, who are alleged to have thrown stones at the Sainiks and officers of the Railway Protection Force, damaged some railway property and allegedly succeeded in releasing the two workers who were caught.

As a result of these happenings police were called, and arrests were made later.

All the accused pleaded not guilty and submitted that they had not assaulted the Sainiks or the officers.

SCARCITY IN VILLAGES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has declared the existence of scarcity in 13 villages of Kalyanpur Mahal of Halar district.

The villages are Bhatia, Bhatwadia, Gokalpur, Gojinos, Khakhrada, Bhopalka, Sidsara, Nandana, Ganga, Gurgadh, Ranjitpur, Bamnasa and Suines.

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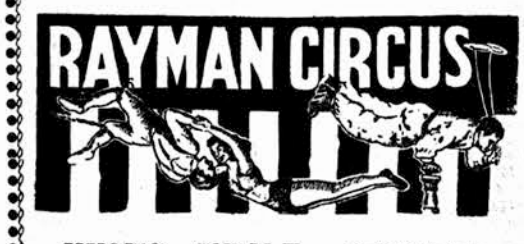

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RATES: Rs. 5; Rs. 3.75; Rs. 2.50; Re. 1.25 and .75

Ad. Booking 9 a.m. to 12 Noon for ALL CLASSES except 2nd CLASS & GALLERY

Kalakshetra Troupe Shines In Dance-Dramas

RUKMINI DEVI'S KALAKSHETRA TROUPE ENACTED THE DANCE-DRAMA OF KUTRALA KURAVANJI AT MATUNGA ON FRIDAY IN AID OF S. I. W. SOCIETY'S HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING FUND.

I advisedly use the term 'dance-drama' as it is traditional, in preference to the term 'ballet,' which connotes modernism and improvisation. Here the dancers have to stick to the authentic text of Rajappa Kavi which has been set to music by Vidwan Krishnamachariar.

Rukmini Devi as producer has brought out the spirit of the poet in dance setting and the dancers act as an interpreting medium between the poetic composer and the audience. In a sense, it is a geneological tree from the poet to the dancers, and the over-all synchronisation is the height of the dance-drama, in which the Kalakshetra artistes achieved a good measure of success.

DANCE SEQUENCES

The story centres round the love-lorn belle Vasantavalli who is a devotee of Shiva and who wants to marry the Lord of Kurtalam who is Shiva himself. The story is lacking in dramatic element except for the appearance of the gypsy girl who plays the role of fortune-teller to Vasantavalli and helps the marriage. But producer Rukmini Devi has given colour and life to the story by a series of patterned dances and dance sequences that it has reached epic heights, colourful to the eye and exhilarating in spirit.

The solo and group dances performed by the Sakhis of Vasantavalli who describe girls, who in their eagerness to see the procession of Shiva hurry up half-dressed, half-ornamented and with unfinished hair-do's, bring out the glory of Abhinaya. Kumari Sarda who played Vasantavalli was at her best especially in her loud-thinking on love. She is a finished dancer and though she was hard put to project her inner urges in facial movements, her address to the moon and God of Love (Kama Dev) to enlist them as love messengers to Shiva formed a classic portrayal and gave a crescendo finish to the dance.

GIPSY GIRL

Jayalakshmi who played the role of Kurathi or gypsy girl with wiles, smiles and gay abandon provided a dramatic contrast to the pining Vasantavalli, and the palmistry episode abounding with the sallies of wit proved a dramatic hit. The gypsy dance was of light, folk-type Bharata Natya.

The celebration of the marriage brought out a streamlined type of group dance marked by the clarity of line and skilled choreography. The dress designs and decor are true to the 'period' and the fact that the material for costumes is hand-woven in Kalakshetra looms shows the meticulous care which Rukmini has taken to produce the dance drama.

Pasupati and Padmasani who did the vocal chore are class musicians whose orchestra shared honours equally with the dancers.

KALIDASA STORY

On Saturday the troupe enacted Kumara Sambhavam, one of Kalidasa's masterpieces. In this dance-drama Rukmini has experimented with a companionate arrangement of Bharatnatya and Kathakali technique. Kalidasa's Sanskrit slokas set to Carnatik music by the late 'Tiger' Varadachari was a treat to hear and is a monumental work.

Tonight the troupe will enact Ramayana and Valmiki will speak in dance language.

K. A. C.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Show In Aid Of Pardhy Memorial Fund

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A premiere show of the screen version of the play "The Little Hut" starring Ava Gardner, will be held in the distinguished presence of Chief Minister Chavan at the Metro on November 27 in aid of Dr. Anand Pardhy Memorial Fund.

Dr. Pardhy was Surgeon Superintendent of St. George's Hospital from June 1948 to December 1956.

He worked hard in the face of many difficulties and raised the standard of the hospital to the present high level.

He was also responsible for the country's first peacetime Blood Transfusion Service.

Starting with a small group of voluntary social workers and donors, Dr. Pardhy brought the benefit of blood transfusion within the reach of the poorest.

By June, 1957, over 3,000 pints of blood had been donated voluntarily.

The Memorial Fund had decided to award an annual research prize for the best thesis on a surgical subject which was based on clinical investigation. This would, in the opinion of the Memorial Fund Committee, be a "suitable memorial" as Dr. Pardhy was academically inclined.

The details of the programme chalked out by the Committee to raise funds were disclosed at a Press conference at St. George's Hospital here yesterday by Mrs. I. S. Moolgaokar, joint honorary secretary of the Committee.

She said that the target set for collection was Rs. 1,00,000.

There would be, apart from the premiere show, a sustained drive for donations from individuals and business houses.

She appealed to the public to donate generously to the Fund which would Dr. Pardhy's "service to the cause of humanity."

Symposium On Petroleum

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

A symposium on the development of the petroleum resources in Asian countries will be held next year somewhere in India.

An invitation to hold the symposium in this country, extended on behalf of the Government of India, was accepted by the ECAFE sub-committee for Mineral Resources Development which concluded its meeting here today.—UPI.

REVISED RULES FOR STATE FILM AWARDS

NEW DELHI, November 16.

THE Government of India have recently collated and published the Rules to regulate the grant of State Awards for films.

All Indian feature, documentary and children's films certified for public exhibition in the preceding calendar year will be eligible for entry.

The feature films will be adjudged initially by three Regional Committees stationed at Bombay, Calcutta and Madras whose recommendations will be reviewed by a Central Committee. The documentary and children's films will be examined by the Central Committee.

COMMITTEES

The Central Committee will consist of 12 persons and the Regional Committees of eight persons, all nominated by the Government of India.

There will be three persons qualified to judge technical standard presentation, direction and treatment values of films drawn from a panel of nominees representing the industry on each of the three Regional Committees as well as on the Central Committee.

In addition, there will be four distinguished persons of culture, art or literature on each of these Committees nominated in consultation with the State Government concerned with the language.

Instituted in 1954 to encourage the production of films of high aesthetic and technical standard and of educational and cultural value, the State Awards for Film provide for the President's Gold Medal for the best feature and documentary films and President's Silver Medal for the best feature film in each Indian language.

THE PRIME MINISTER'S GOLD MEDAL HAS BEEN EARMARKED FOR THE BEST CHILDREN'S FILM.

Certificates of merit are awarded to the second and third films in each of the categories mentioned above.

The next Awards are likely to be made in March, 1958, to assess the films certified for public exhibition in 1957.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Saturday.

Luxman Bhima Gangurde and Ramkisan Mansaram were arrested by the Kingsway police on a charge of house-breaking and theft of wrist watches and fountain pen collectively valued at Rs. 750.

At the Bandra Court they were ordered to be remanded into police custody.

★

The Andheri police yesterday arrested Dnyanoo Narayan and Machhindra Murlidhar on a charge of causing hurt by dangerous weapon and abetment thereof.

At the Bandra Court, they were ordered to be released on bail.

★

Rajput Ramnath and Gopalprasad Matafal were arrested by the Andheri police yesterday as both are alleged to have threatened to assault Mr. Pande, the manager of Dhiraj Pen Factory at Chakala.

At the Bandra court, both the accused were ordered to be released on bail.

Exhibition Of Idols In Thana

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Nov. 16.

Mrs. Indra G. Lalwani, wife of the Collector of Thana, opened the exhibition of idols in the Town Hall, Thana, on Pandit Nehru's birthday. The exhibition was arranged by the District Children's Samiti.

The idols were made by the children in the primary and secondary schools of Thana.

The following prizes were distributed by Mrs. Lalwani:—

Prize for the best decoration was awarded to the St. John the Baptist's School.

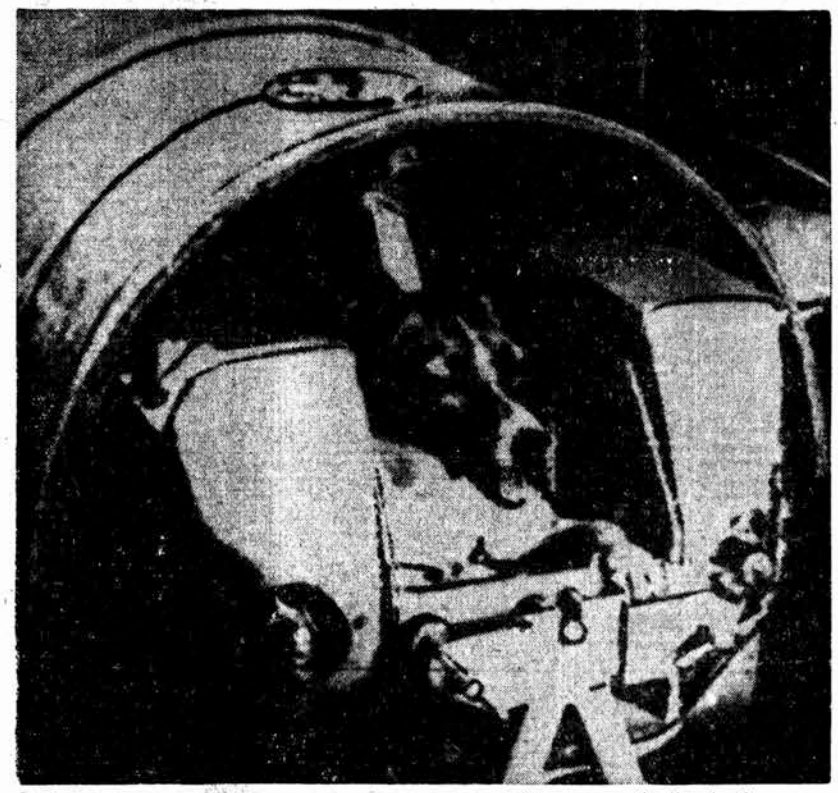
Prize for the best picture of those received from the middle schools was awarded to the Government Girls' High School.

Prize for the best work from those received from primary schools, was awarded to Marathi School No. I.

An idol of Ganapathi was made by a girl from School No. 12. She was awarded a prize.

The Collector presided.

Laika's Home In Space



An official Tass Agency picture as appeared in the Moscow paper Pravda on November 13, of Laika, the dog launched in the Soviet earth satellite, sitting in a canister before being sent off by rocket into outer space.

It is understood that Laika had been trained to stand in the container for weeks on end.

Scientists who have studied the picture say that there is no visible means whereby the dog could have been launched in a reverse direction to the way it was travelling to enable it to return to earth.

It is believed that the animal was put to death several days ago by a lethal poison in the last supply of food.

US To Launch Test Moon In December

WASHINGTON, November 16.

THE United States will launch its first artificial satellite equipped with scientific instruments next March, but a tiny test satellite will probably be launched during the first week in December, an official spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman for the U.S. "Vanguard" satellite launching project said that the American satellites themselves had been ready for months, but the development of their launching rockets had been somewhat delayed.

If all had gone well, the first American earth satellite might have been launched six months ago—well before the successful Soviet launching of the first Sputnik, he spokesman said.

OTHER 'MOONS'

After the launching of a test sphere at the beginning of next month, the United States will launch three other "baby" satellites before launching their 21 and a half pounds (10 Kilos) "big" satellite.

The American spokesman said that the first American test satellite to be launched in December would not transmit a "beep, beep" sound, like the Soviet Sputniks, but would sent out a continuous signal which can only be picked up on special receivers.

The spokesman said that the tiny size of the American satellite would prevent it from being seen with the naked eye.

On the other hand, the third section of the launching rocket, which would follow its own orbit in space, would probably be visible, the American spokesman said.

NEW DIRECTOR

U.S. Defence Secretary Neil Mcelroy yesterday gave greater authority to his assistant for guided missiles by making him a new "director" in the Pentagon.

In forthcoming months U. S. Defence Department research in missiles, anti-missile rockets, and projects for satellites and other space vehicles will be unified under one authority.

SPUTNIK'S FUTURE

MOSCOW: "Sputnik II" may disintegrate when it reaches the lower layers of the earth's atmosphere, Soviet Professor Cyrille Stanioukovich said, yesterday.

The scientist, who was quoted by the Tass news agency, pointed out that any pieces of the satellite that might be found on earth would be on enormous interest for science.

In a few years an artificial satellite would reach the moon.

The Tass agency also quoted Professor Vitali Ginzbourg, a member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, as saying that in the future artificial satellites would be used to measure the brilliance of stars outside the earth's solar system, in preparation for space flights.

Professor Ginzbourg predicted that eventually both the earth and moon would have their own "Sputnik-laboratories" to be used for future space flights.

MYSTERIOUS OBJECT

LONDON: Two citizens of suburban Croydon claim to have seen mysterious flame-coloured object hovering above their town at 9-15 this morning.

One witness, an ex-RAF man, was with his son when, he said, "It appeared suddenly and the vanished."

He claimed to have seen it later at Mitcham, some miles from Croydon, when it appeared and vanished in the same day.

The height of the object was estimated at about 700 feet.—UPI-AFP.

Man Convicted In Theft Case

BOMBAY, Saturday.

LAXMANDAS SADURAM was convicted by Presidency Magistrate J. S. Dawda, at Dadar Court, yesterday, for alleged theft of brass bushes belonging to the Central Railway, valued at Rs. 8,600, on June 26.

Eight others who were believed to have been involved were acquitted while three more were discharged.

The complainant, a sub-Inspector of the Railway Protection Force, was on night duty when he saw the accused trying to take away the property from the Central Railway Workshop, Parel, at 10 p.m.

The accused was caught while the others were arrested on suspicion.

The cases against the receivers of the stolen property were pending.

The case against Laxmandas, Durga Nani and Ramji Ballan who were allegedly involved in stealing a drilling machine also belonging to the Central Railway was still to be decided.

Maize Starch Standards

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16.

The Indian Standard Institution has issued two standard specifications for items relating to maize starch. They are IS: 1005-1957 for edible maize starch (corn flour) and IS: 1007-1957 for custard powder.

Edible maize starch (corn flour) is widely used in the country for preparation of Indian sweetmeats.

It is also used in the manufacture of biscuits, confectionery, baking power, cosmetics and as a binding and diluting agent in the manufacture of pharmaceutical products, such as pills and tablets.

Custard powder is a by-product of edible maize starch and often contains small quantities of other edible starches obtained from tapioca, arrowroot, potato or jowar.

Both the standards specify requirements for moisture, total ash, acid insoluble ash, etc. and also the methods for packing and marking.

While formulating these standards, the Sectional Committee responsible for their preparation took into consideration the various methods of manufacture of these materials in India.

Copies of these standards are available from the Indian Standards Institution, 19 University Road, Civil Lines, Delhi-8, and also from its branch offices at 40/40A Cawasji Patel Street, Bombay-1, P-11, Mission Row Extension, Calcutta and 23, Nungambakkam High Road, Madras-6.

Madras Speaker Rules Out Thevar's Point Of Order

MADRAS, November 16.

THE Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly, Dr. U. Krishna Rao, today ruled out of order the adjournment motion of Mr. T. L. Sasivarna Thevar, the Forward Bloc member, to discuss the State Government Information Department's publication in Tamil of a pamphlet entitled "What happened in Mudukalathur."

The Speaker, however, reserved his ruling on a motion of breach of privilege of the house in regard to the same publication, given notice of the Communist member, Mr. M. Kalyanasundaram.

Mr. Kalyanasundaram's motion said that the action of the Information and Publicity Department and the Information Minister in publishing the pamphlet under the title "What Happened In Mudukalathur" constituted a breach of privilege of the House "as the pamphlet contained distortions and wilful misrepresentations calculated to scandalise the Opposition parties in the House."

NO TIME

The Speaker said that since he had no time to verify whether the allegations made in the motion were correct or not, and as it was the last day of the present session of the Assembly, he was unable to give his ruling, whether he could decide the question today itself.

He said:

"I can only give my ruling at the next session when the Assembly could look into it and say how far what Mr. Kalyanasundaram says is true," the Speaker said.

While appreciating the difficulty of the Speaker in arriving at a decision immediately on this matter, Mr. Kalyanasundaram said that he found the preface to the pamphlet distributed to members late last night contained statements that were not true.

Without going into the details of the matter contained in the publication, he said, he would submit if the Speaker could not issue an order to the Government that the 20,000 copies or so that had been printed "are not distributed till the question is decided."

LEGAL VIEW

Mr. C. Subramaniam, the Leader of the House, assured that he would agree to consult legal experts in regard to the point of order raised by the Communist member and abide by the advice of legal experts.

The Speaker while ruling out the adjournment motion of Mr. Sasivarna Thevar said that the matters raised by Mr. Thevar came under the day-to-day administration and did not involve more than ordinary administrative matter. It was open to him to move the court if he considered that the matter published by government was 'sub-judice.'

THEVAR'S PLEA

Mr. Thevar in his motion said that the publication contained bitter invectives against one particular community.

The fact that it contained only the Ministers' speeches was 'highly unjust, illegal, improper and against all cannons of democracy.'

This was so especially now, because all the events referred to by the Ministers were 'sub-judice.'

So much so he said, if the copies of the speeches were distributed in Ramanathapuram area, "not only will they affect the course of justice, but cause communal bitterness to grow.

Thus it was very important and urgent that distribution of such a pamphlet by Government must immediately be prevented.

Earlier during question time, Mr. C. Subramaniam, Finance Minister gave a categorical assurance that Government would without distinction of caste or community, consider all applications for help for the families of those who lost their lives in the recent riots.

The Assembly today adjourned "sine die" after passing the Appropriation Bill.

The Assembly has been in session from October 25 last.—UPI.

Officer Trapped Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AN officer of the Accommodation Department was detained by the Anti-Corruption Branch police for allegedly accepting a bribe of Rs. 25 in a matter concerning suppressed vacancy at Dr. Viegas Road, Dhobi Talao.

Inspector A. Y. Sheikh, it was alleged, accepted the bribe yesterday through an agent, Mr. Waikule, who was working in the Revenue Department for some favours done.

The Anti-Corruption Branch got previous information of the deal and kept a watch for the two.

The victim was given marked notes to be handed over to Inspector Sheikh and his agent.

After the deal was completed, the two were followed and detained at Ram Wadi when the marked notes were recovered.

They were detained for interrogation.

Port Equipment Purchase

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16.

A purchase mission for the speedy procurement of cargo-handling and other equipment required at the major ports is leaving Delhi for United Kingdom and Europe on Monday morning by air.

The delegation is led by Mr. R. L. Gupta, Secretary, Union Transport Department.

Amongst the centres the mission is expected to visit are London, Rome, Dusseldorf, Rotterdam, Paris and Geneva.

The total value of equipment proposed to be purchased by the mission is about Rs. one crore, representing the most urgent requirements of the major ports. —UPI.

Mr. Maneklal C. Shah, Minister for Local Self-Government will leave for Lonavala on the morning of November 18 and return to Bombay the same afternoon.

Economic Research: 2 Books Published

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The National Council of Applied Economic Research under the direction of its Director-General Dr. P S Lokanathan, has compiled two topical studies, "Taxation and the Foreign Investment" and "Foreign Exchange Crisis and the Plan."

He was till recently Executive Secretary of the ECAFE.

"Taxation and Foreign Investment" and "Foreign Exchange Crisis and the Plan" have been published by the Asia Publishing House.—UPI.

Amendment Of Companies Act

NEW DELHI, November 16.

THE informal committee for the amendment of the Companies Act, 1956, has concluded its work and submitted its report to the Government.

The committee is understood to have suggested about 275 specific amendments, relating to over 180 sections of the Act.

Although many of these amendments are intended to remove drafting defects and obscurities, about 100 amendments deal with important issues of policy which the Government will have to consider in due course.

The committee met all the important trade associations in the country, received representations from over 250 sources, and examined about 75 witnesses.

Its report is unanimous.

MAIN AIM

According to informed circles, the recommendations of the committee have been directed, by and large, to the clarification of the basic aims and objects of the Act rather than to the liberalisation of its provisions.

It is further understood that the committee has not suggested any changes in the structure or lay-out of the present Act merely to create a misleading appearance of simplicity by relegating some of its operative provisions to schedules and appendices.

In this connection, the committee is reported to have pointed out that the present Act is no more prolix than the English Act of 1948, if attention is focussed on the printed matter contained in them rather than on the number of sections.

TIME FACTOR

Informed Parliamentary circles consider that it will be impossible to get through an amending Bill of the size contemplated by the committee before the end of 1958, even if the committee's recommendations did not again provoke controversy on some basic issues of policy underlying the Act, e.g., the managing agency system, inter-locking of company investments etc.

Lobby circles expect that it will now fall on the Minister of Commerce and Industry to take necessary steps for processing the report of the informal committee, as a tentative decision appears to have been taken by the Government sometime ago that the Department of the Company Law Administration would be transferred from the Ministry of Finance to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, after the informal committee had reported.—UPI.

Bombay Move To Amend Act Denied

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A TOP source in the Bombay Government's Political and Services Department today denied a Press report that the Government was contemplating amending the Bombay Legislature Members (Removal of Disqualification) Act, 1956, to enable a panel doctor of the Employees State Insurance Scheme to become a member of the legislature.

The Political and Services Department and the Legal Department, the source said, were still studying the implication of the Bombay High Court's decision that a medical practitioner on the panel of doctors held an office of profit in the Government and, therefore, could not become a member of the legislature.

It was learnt that the Government still had to receive even the official copy of the High Court's judgement, before which no action could be taken in the matter.

In any case, it was learnt, the initiative to move in the matter lay only with the Election Commission, which would interpret and apply the High Court's decision wherever it was applicable, whether in upholding or disqualifying any election.

FANCY FUN FAIR OPENED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Fancy Fun Fair, in aid of the Sacred Heart Boys High School, Santa Cruz, was inaugurated this evening at the School grounds by Dr. M. V. Hindlekar, before a very distinguished gathering.

This popular Fair, which was well organised in previous years, will continue until Thursday, November 21.

Anthony Francis Dunbar, organising secretary of the Fair, welcoming the chief guest, declared that the school building was much in need of funds and that the target of Rs. 30,000 was aimed at.

Musical and other entertaining talents are coming forward in large numbers for the benefit of the thousands who throng to the Fair grounds during the next few days.

Apart from music, dancing and other varieties, the Fair offers many sidelights to whet the appetite of the fun-lovers.

The United Nations Political Committee will debate the Western New Guinea (Irian) question on Monday afternoon, the Committee president announced, in New York on Friday.

GRAIN QUEUES AGAIN

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Nov. 16.

Long rows of men and women were seen today in Thana before Government fair price shops.

Grain prices are rising. The Government fair price shops are selling rice at 9 annas a seer; while the same quality rice is sold in the open market for 11 annas a seer.

Prices of other food articles also have begun to rise in Thana.

Beautifying Temples

MADRAS, Nov. 16.

The State Home Minister, Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, today outlined in the Legislative Council the scheme formulated by State Government for beautifying temples in the State.

The Minister stated that besides these instructions, executive authorities had been required to write on the walls at prominent places where public usually congregated, songs of Nayanmars and Alwars in praise of the Lord, especially, those pertaining to the temples.—UPI.

'FAMILY PLANNING WEEK' IN THANA

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Nov. 16.

The 'Family Planning Week' was inaugurated here yesterday under the auspices of the Thana Borough Municipality.

Mrs. Leela Mastakar Rele addressed a meeting of women in the Municipal Meeting Hall last evening.

Three lectures on the need for family planning will be given by other speakers.

Our Education Is One-Sided —*Radhakrishnan*

MADRAS, November 16.

DR. S. RADHAKRISHNAN, Vice-President, said here yesterday that "if disasters have come into this world again and again it is not due to the fact that we have had no sufficient education, but it is due to the fact that our education has been one-sided.

"It has not made us kinder to one another, more humane so to say."

He added that "education must not only give information but must also mould our character, mould our tastes and make us feel a sense of humanity and fellow being."

He was presiding over the first anniversary of the Women's College run by the Southern India Educational Trust here.

Dr. Radhakrishnan referred to the remark made by the chairman of the managing committee of the college Mrs. Basheer Ahmed and said: "you referred to the backwardness of women in our country.

"I do not know which is the cause, which the effect, political subjection the cause, or the subjection of women the cause.

"The two things act and react. When Gandhiji started his movement he brought women again to the forefront.

His movement was one which asked for suffering and sacrifice.

So far as suffering is concerned women are capable of it much more than men.

"So far as suffering and sacrifice are concerned we men are amateurs; they are professionals"

He said with the advent of independence this question of the necessity of women's education had receded into the background.

"We are anxious now to educate both boys and girls, educate more women qualify them, train them for public services and parliamentary life."—UPI.

SLIPS FROM TRAIN, DIES LATER

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Nov. 16.

Vishwanath Kashinath Thite slipped and fell from the footboard of a suburban train while he was travelling from Thana to Mulund. His leg was fractured. He was taken to the Civil Hospital, Thana, where he died of the injuries yesterday.

Thite was 30 years old and was serving in the Military Accountant's Office.

He had been to Thana to return a book taken by him and to get a new one issued to him; and from there he was returning home when the accident occurred.

JAIPUR: Vice-President Dr. S. Radhakrishnan is arriving here on November 24 by a special plane to inaugurate the Rajasthan Lalit Kala Akademy an exhibition of old Rajasthan paintings, and a new building of the Rajasthan Bank.

'Ordered Vote' In Portugal

LONDON, November 16.

THE REYNOLDS NEWS PUBLISHED THE FOLLOWING DESPATCH FROM PAUL JOHNSON ON NOVEMBER 3:

"Today the people of Portugal go to the polls. The election will be freer than those held in Kruschev's Russia or Nasser's Egypt. All the candidates supported by Portugal's dictator, Oliviero Salazar, will be duly returned by large majorities.

"Yet I doubt if Salazar's elections will be greeted with the scorn that the British and American Press reserves for the one-party elections of Communist States.

"For Salazar, though Europe's most durable dictator—he has held power for 31 years—is also its most "respectable" one. Unlike his friend and protege General Franco, he is treated as an old and valuable ally by Britain.

"This spring, the Queen set the seal of approval on his regime by paying a State visit to Lisbon.

LIP-SERVICE

"In a recent speech in Portugal, Sir David Eccles was fulsome in his praise.

"Salazar, it is widely said, has brought order and prosperity to Portugal.

"Since the victory of the democracies in 1945, Salazar has found it politic to pay lip-service to Western principles by holding "elections" every four years.

"But he takes good care to ensure that only his own candidates are returned.

"All opposition parties are banned, except during the 40-day period of the election campaign. They have no access to the electoral roll, and so cannot canvass voters by post. They are not allowed to stick up posters.

PADDED LIST

"Many hundreds of thousands of Portuguese who are eligible to vote are not included on the roll.

"Instead, it has been padded out with those on whom the regime can rely—priests, nuns, church students, members of Catholic organisations, soldiers who can be told how to vote by their officers—even teen-age girls from Catholic seminaries.

Two Burglaries In City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Cash and cheques collectively valued at Rs. 450 were stolen from Room No. 9, 152, Chimna Butcher Street, Dongri, on Thursday night.

Police said that the resident of the room was on duty that night.

When he returned home the next morning his room inmates informed him of the theft.

It was found that the miscreant had entered the room by breaking open the lock of the side-room.

Clothes and a time-piece valued at Rs. 86 were stolen from a place at Plot No. 557, Shri Kunj, National College Road, Bandra, yesterday.

SHIRT CONTAINING VALUABLES LIFTED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Devu Dharma and Gopinath Babya, who had gone for repairs to the room of the complainant are said to have lifted a shirt from the wall which had four diamond-studded buttons on a gold chain and a wrist watch collectively valued at Rs. 550.

Both were arrested later by the Princess Street police as they were "strongly suspected" to have committed the theft.

Police said that no else had entered the room at the time of the theft.

They were produced before Chief Presidency Magistrate G. K. Rege at the Esplanade Court today and remanded to custody.

Statistical Quality Control Training

BOMBAY, Friday.

A 15-day course in Statistical Quality Control was inaugurated here today by Mr Vithal Chandavarkar, in the premises of the Central Government Offices at Queen's Road.

About 30 students sent by different factories in Bombay will start receiving training in statistical quality control from November 18.

Mr D. J. Desmond, a specialist in quality control, whose services are loaned to the Government of India by the U.S. under the Colombo Plan, will be in charge of the training course.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday

Local stock exchange was officially closed today. In office to office transactions the tone was firm and Tata Steel Ordinary was quoted at Rs. 168.25. Indian Iron was quoted at Rs. 19.68 and Bombay Dyeing at Rs. 52.

Bullion Market Closed

BOMBAY, Nov. 16

The Bullion Exchange remained closed today as a respect to the death of a member.

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Cotton futures in the local market were quiet on reports of increasing arrivals from upcountry.

March delivery opened lower at Rs. 688 against the previous close of Rs. 691-4. Later it was quiet at Rs. 690.

On moderate support and short covering March delivery advanced up to Rs. 692-12. Profit-taking, however reduced the price to Rs 691-12, at which level it closed.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Nov. 16

120 DULL CONE DECEMBER	
Opening	813
Highest	813
Lowest	811
Close	811
120 DULL CONE FEBRUARY	
Opening	802
Highest	802
Lowest	800
Close	800
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE DECEMBER	
Opening	536
Highest	539
Lowest	536
Close	538
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE FEBRUARY	
Opening	536
Highest	538
Lowest	536
Close	537
Ready 120 Japan	4 3 0
Ready 150 Japan	4 2 0
Ready 120 Italy	4 8 0
Ready 150 Italy	4 5 0

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local oilseeds market ruled quiet today on reports of good rain in certain parts of Gujarat, Kutch and Saurashtra.

Castorseeds May delivery declined up to Rs. 155.25 after opening higher at Rs. 155.75, and was later quiet at Rs. 155.50.

The application of the margin in groundnuts provided a damper for groundnuts February delivery which was steady today at its opening level of Rs. 165.50 after touching Rs. 165.75 level.

The market closed quiet with Castorseeds May finishing at Rs. 155, the lowest level of the day. Groundnuts February finished at Rs. 165.

GROUNDNUTS: Khandesh New Rs 35-0 Nizam New Bold Rs 34-0 Dec Rs 33-4.

CASTORSEEDS Madras Rs 32-4 Kanpur Rs 31 Gujarat Rs . 32-4

LINSEED Ready Rs 30-8.

KARDI Ready Rs 22.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs 28-8.

OILS Groundnut Ready Rs 19-14 November Rs 19-10 December Rs 19-5 Linseed Rs 16.

Castor oil Commercial Rs 17-12 BSS 18-14.

Groundnuts Feb opening Rs 165.25 highest Rs 165.87 lowest Rs 164.75 close Rs 165.

Castorseeds May opening Rs 155.75 highest Rs 156.25 lowest Rs 155 close Rs 155.

Cottonseed Feb opening Rs 104 highest Rs 104.75 lowest Rs 103.75 close Rs 104.

Linseed May opening Rs 32.19 highest Rs 32.31 lowest Rs 31.44 close Rs 32.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Nov 16.

CLOVES: Rs 372 Magsar Rs 387 Posh Rs 396 Cassia Rs 205 Magsar Rs 212 Posh Rs 214 Mercury Ready Rs 1700 Camphor Rs 5-14-0.

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs 505 Alleppy Rs 460 Copra Office Colombo Rs 445 Ginger Rs 39.

HESSIAN: Ready 45x11 N P 54½ Jan-March 50. 40x8 N P 37 50x10 N P 46, 40x10 N P 48. Bags DW Rs 110/8 Dec Rs 105 B. Twill Rs 135 Twine Rs 56-8 Liverpool Rs 148.

PEPPER: Ready Rs 75 Magsar Rs 525 to 530 Maha delivery Rs 5335 to 540.

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.

TIN—May 89.25.

LEAD—Dec 12.35 Jan 12.45 Mar 12.55 May 12.60 July 12.65 Sept 12.70 Oct 12.72.

BURLAP—Feb 9.50 May 10.40 Aug 10..30 Nov 10.15.

SUGAR—Jan 3.70 Mar 3.61 May 3.60 July Sept 3.59 Oct 3.60 Mar 3.53 sales 114 lots.

WOOL—Dec 168.3 Mar 168.7 May 168.2 July 166 Oct 168.5 Dec 167.4 Mar 165.4 Grease wool Dec 138.9 Mar 138 May 135.8 July 134.4 Oct 132.8 Dec 131 Mar 130.

RUBBER—Nov 27.10 Jan 27.30 Mar 27.40 May through Nov 27.45.

CHICAGO WHEAT—Dec 218-1/2 Mar 223-1/2 May 220 July 198 Sept 200-1/2.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.

The market opened strong due to the cut in the discount rate from 3.50 to three per cent. Some profit taking was noted later but soon after a new wave of buying pushed the list higher. At the close the industrials index showed at 439.35 a rise of 11.41 that of the rails at 106.67 a gain of 2.90 and that of the utilities at 65.89 an advance of 1.05.

3,510,000 shares changed hands of which 450.000 during the last half hour.

Gen Electric 60-7/8 U S Steel 55 U S Steel Pref 140 Gen Motors 36-1/2 Studpack 3-7/8 Anaconda 45.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, Nov 16.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 155/165 Quilandy Rs 170/180 Fibre Garbled Rs 140 Ungarbled Rs 130.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 162.50 Unhusked Rs 180 Dry Rs 187.50 Coconut oil Rs 715 Copra Office Rs 480 Dilpasand Rs 507 Madrasnottam Rs 500.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 635 Country Rs 620 Dryginger Rs 260 Coffee Robusta Rs 185.

Timber Pali Rs 60/65 Junglewood Rs 40/50 Vellapine Rs 60/65 Benteak Rs 40/50 Teak Rs 120/130 Mango Rs 3.50/3.75 Teak Rs 30/32.50 Rosewood Rs 20/25.

Bombay Metals

BOMBAY, Nov. 16

Copper	Rs. 154
Zinc	Rs. 58
Lead	Rs. 72
Tin	Rs. 127

No Abolition Of African Ministry

NAIROBI, Nov. 16.

The Kenya Government is not prepared to abolish the Ministry of African Affairs.

Mr. R G Turnbull, Chief Secretary told the Legislative Council that members would be deluding themselves if they thought there was not a great number of African communities which were extremely backward and required special treatment.

Proposing the ministry's abolition an African Member Mr. Muliro suggested that it had outlived its usefulness.

Mr. Muliro alleged that the ministry was fighting against the disintegration of tribalism and played on tribal sentiments.

It encouraged tribalism while at the same time suggested that all people in Kenya should be Kenyans.

Mr. Muliro pointed out that the African chief had been reduced to the position of a tribal askari.

The Ministry of African Affairs was the most amorphous organisation in Kenya, Mr. Muliro said. It had been established on the misconception that the African was a unique figure and needed a special department to deal with him.—NAFEN.

Assembly To Study Disarm Board Set-Up

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 16

THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL MEET ON TUESDAY TO DISCUSS THE COMPOSITION OF THE DISARMAMENT COMMISSION. IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED.

Earlier, the General Assembly adjourned public debate on the question to permit further negotiations among delegations.

When the Assembly met yesterday afternoon, it was presented with a Japanese-Canadian resolution providing for the addition of ten new members to the Disarmament Commission: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Burma, Brazil, India, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Tunisia and Yugoslavia.

These ten nations would join the eleven members of the Security Council and Canada, which presently make up the eleven-nation Disarmament Commission.

A last-minute amendment by Sweden, India and Yugoslavia proposed that the Commission be increased by another four members: Norway, Poland, Egypt and Mexico.

The Western delegation which met to discuss the amendment separated without reaching a decision, but there was a tendency to stick to the initial Japanese-Canadian resolution and reject any amendments.—UPI-AFP.

American Plans Peace Statue

MOSCOW, Nov. 15.

Soviet Premier Marshal Nikolai Bulganin yesterday received the noted American sculptor, Ben Amino Bufano, for a two-hour visit, and received a model for a stainless steel statue symbolising peace between East and West.

Bulganin accepted the sculptor's proposal to execute a statue 108 feet high, in exchange for the necessary stainless steel.

Bufano suggested that the finished work be given by the Soviet Union to the United Nations, or that it be erected in a public square in Mosocw.

The statue depicts two aviators one American and the other Russian, shaking hands.—UPI-AFP.

Israel Extends Trade Pact

VIENNA, Nov. 15

Israel has extended her trade pacts with Bulgaria and Rumania.

The agreement with Bulgaria extends the existing trade pact and provides for trade exchanges totalling about 1,500,000 dollars.

That with Rumania renews the existing agreement for a further 12 months during which Israel will take 4,500,000 dollars worth of Rumanian goods.—NAFEN.

Pak-Iraq Trade Deal Seen

KARACHI, Nov. 14.

Pakistan's first trade agreement with Iraq is likely to be concluded soon, according to indications available here.

Current negotiations between the two countries are reported to be at quite an advanced stage, while a draft of the proposed agreement is under urgent study by the two governments' experts at Baghdad and Karachi.

Informed sources said here that the Pakistan Government recently suggested certain amendments to a draft forwarded to it by the Iraqi Government.

The reaction of Baghdad to these amendments is now awaited here.

The talks for a regular trade agreement between the two governments were initiated during the meeting of the Baghdad Pact Economic Committee held at Baghdad.

Pakistan is mainly interested in buying dates from Iraq.

She can, however, sell a number of commodities to Iraq, particularly jute manufactures.

Pakistan is understood to have listed over a dozen items which she can export to Iraq.

It is understood that the present negotiations pertain to the mode of payment.—NAFEN.

READING PINS FAITH ON COLOMBO PLAN

LONDON, November 16.

"I HAVE always had great faith in the Colombo Plan and I certainly have no second thoughts," declared Lord Reading, leader of the United Kingdom delegation to the Colombo Plan meeting, at Saigon in an interview here.

"One does not expect anything sensational from these annual meetings," Lord Reading went on, "but that does not mean that a great deal of quiet and effective work is not done and especially in talks outside the conference proper.

"These informal talks to my mind are always of the greatest value.

TECHNICAL AID

"Of course, there are difficulties and the Colombo Plan organisation is there to see how best these difficulties can be overcome.

"Taking an overall view, the Colombo Plan is going ahead just as well as anyone could expect.

"The great emphasis is rightly upon the provision of technical assistance in which all the countries of South-East Asia are vitally interested and in this field the plan is functioning especially well.

"One of the great things in respect to the training of Indian engineers in the United Kingdom for the new great Durgapur steel works in India is the fact that these engineers will have completed their training and be available to take over their responsible tasks just at the time that the Durgapur steel works comes into operation.

"Some of the trainees indeed will actually assist in the erection of the works and in the installation of plant. All this seems to me to point to excellent planning.

"This was the fourth annual Colombo Plan meeting which I have attended.

"All along I have had the greatest faith in the scheme and I have never varied in that view."—NAFEN.

MORE U. S. TOURISTS FOR INDIA

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.

India's hopes for an expanded tourist industry are progressing rapidly, with a big assist from American visitors, according to India's tourist chief.

S. N. Chib said here in a press interview that more than 15,500 Americans toured India last year.

Chib, who is in the United States to attend the meeting of the International Union of Tourists' Organisations, voiced the hope that India eventually would entertain some 500.000 tourists each year.

RECORD BIDS AT ART SALE IN U. S.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.

The highest figure over realised at a United States sale of paintings was achieved at the Parke-Bernet Galleries, in New York, when dol. 1,708,550 changed hands.

The sale was of 65 nineteenth and twentieth century works collected by the late Georges Lurcy.

Renoir's "La Serre" led with a bid of dol. 200,000, about dol. 50,000 more than the experts had expected. It was acquired by a firm of dealers believed to be acting on behalf of a collector.

The second place went to Gauguin's "Mau Taporo," at dol. 180,000. The work, painted by Gauguin when he was living in Tahiti, was bought by Alex Goulandris, the Greek shipowner.—NAFEN.

'IKE WELCOME TO MOSCOW'

MOSCOW, November 16.

MARSHAL IVAN BAGRAMIAN, DEPUTY SOVIET DEFENCE MINISTER, SAID HERE YESTERDAY THAT IF PRESIDENT DWIGHT EISENHOWER CAME TO MOSCOW, "IT WOULD BE A GOOD THING. HE WOULD BE REALLY WELL RECEIVED."

The marshal, speaking to newsmen at a Belgian embassy reception commemorating the Belgian National Day, said that Soviet-American relations were "no longer as good as during the war."

He said confidence between the Soviet Union and the United States must be restored.

But, he asked, "how can this be done when one of the partners is hiding a stone in his hand?

An American newsman said he had seen Eisenhower often, and that he had "no stones in his hand."

Bagramian raised his hand and said, "Nor have I."

FOREIGN POLICY

Asked whether the replacement of Marshal Georgi Zhukov by Marshal Rodion Malinowsky as Soviet Defence Minister would affect Soviet foreign policy, Bagramian said: "in principle, such changes have no influence on the foreign policy of the Soviet Union."

Meantime, Soviet Finance Minister Arseny Zverev said in reply to reporters' questions that the Soviet artificial satellite cost "much less" than the twenty million dollars programme to produce the first American atomic bomb.—UPI-AFP.

Krupps To Make Coal Survey

RANGOON, Nov. 16.

The West German firm of Krupps will undertake a survey of iron ore and coal in Burma if negotiations between them and the Union Government prove successful.

The survey is for the purpose of ensuring adequate supplies of raw materials for the steel rolling mill in Thamaing a northern suburb of Rangoon.

The survey will be made under the West German Technical Assistance Programme, and will be financed by a free gift of 50,000 dollars by the West German Government.

The area selected for the iron ore survey is Pangpet in the Taunggyi District of the Shan State, where preliminary explorations have located a vein at a depth of 250 feet, estimated to be two-and-a-half miles long and 400 feet wide.

It is believed that the vein will produce 40.000 tons of high quality ore.

A big problem will be transport for the present railway system serving the area is inadequate.—NAFEN

Egypt Lifts Customs Check On Arms

CAIRO, Nov. 16

A bill aimed to tighten up the secrecy both of arms imports and exports was approved today by the Finance Committee of the Egyptian National Assembly.

The message would abolish all Customs charges on arms shipments and forbid their examination by Customs officials.

Final passage of the bill would legalise a situation which is already enforced by military authorities.—UPI-AFP.

Summerskill Loses Shadow Cabinet Seat

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Dr. Edith Summerskill has lost her place in the Labour Shadow cabinet after six years.

Mr. Harold Wilson polled 193 votes against Dr. Summerskill's 89.

Dr. Summerskill's rejection is believed to be due to the attitude she took on the Suez immediately after the crisis.

Two newcomers to the Shadow Cabinet are Mr. Patrick Gordon Walker and Mr. Arthur Bottomley.—NAFEN.

W. GERMAN STEEL PRICES RISE

BERLIN, Nov. 16.

West German steel prices are expected to rise.

The industry's pressure for new levels to recoup rising costs will be discussed between industrial chiefs and the Federal Minister of Economic Affairs on Monday.

The details have yet to be settled but the industry foresees price increases for steel products varying between four and eight per cent according to quality and market factors.—NAFEN.

FORD STUDIES ECONOMY CAR

DETROIT, Nov. 16.

THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY INDICATED THAT IT COULD PRODUCE A SMALL ECONOMY CAR TO COMPETE WITH POPULAR IMPORTS FROM EUROPE.

Although there are no immediate plans to enter that market, Mr. J O. Wright Vice President of the company and General Manager of its Ford Division, said that a special unit had been set up to study the problem.

If small-car volume reaches 500.000 a year, all United States makers will undoubtedly turn to that field, he implied. This year economy imports are expected to exceed 200,000, double the number of last year.

The Ford Company's thinking reflects the growing awareness of the inroads of small cars from abroad.

Recently, Mr. E. N. Cole, General Manager of Chevrolet and a Vice-President of the General Motors Corporation, hinted that they no longer were indifferent to a small car project.

Mr. Wright's views were expressed at a news conference that marked the end of a two-day preview of the 1958 Ford line.

SAFETY

He said people will not buy cars solely on the basis of safety so manufacturers have a responsibility to make cars as safe as possible.

Because of steadily rising labour and material costs, prices will be higher. The price-profit ratio must be retained.

Despite substantial 1957 inventories, no panic selling is in sight and there will be no stock left when the new Fords come out.

The preview ended with a showing of Ford's 1958 Thunderbird.

It now is a four-passenger hardtop, replacing the two-seater car of earlier years. It is 205 inches long, 23-inches longer than in 1957, and 75-2/5 inches wide five inches wider. The height remains at 52 inches.—NAFEN.

Reactor For Medical Research

BETHESDA, Marvland, Nov. 16.

The first nuclear reactor designed exclusively for medical use was dedicated yesterday at the U.S. Naval medical centre here.

Speaking at the dedication, W. Sterling Cole, Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, described the inauguration of a reactor devoted exclusively "to the service of humanity" as a historic occasion.

"We pray that atomic e dersa will always be devoted to similar beneficent uses," Cole said.—USIS.

Red Leaders Meet

MOSCOW, Nov 16.

A conference of world Communist leaders was unofficially reported to have been convened in Moscow yesterday.

A joint communique will be issued over the week-end, unofficial sources said.—UPI.

The Kerala Government has accorded sanction for the establishment of a fruit preservation factory in the pilot intensive project, Neyyatinkara.

Russia To Build Aircraft Carriers

BERLIN, Nov. 16.

RUSSIA IS NOW BUILDING AIRCRAFT CARRIERS. IT IS REPORTED.

Meanwhile, four Soviet fleets are now in operation: one stationed in the Baltic with its headquarters in Leningrad; the second in the far northern part of the White Sea bases on Archangel; the third in bases in Vladivostok; and the fourth in the Black Sea with its headquarters at Odessa.

The Russian Navy also controls bases in Poland, East Germany and Albania and also co-operates with Red China which disposes bases at Shanghai, Tientsin and Port Arthur.

Figures available here put the Russian Navy's main strength at 600 submarines, 39 cruisers, 180 destroyers, 500 motor torpedo boats and 1,500 escort vessels and minesweepers.

The Red Navy also maintains 4,000 airplanes all of them at present shore based.

It is these craft which would gain greater mobility from the reported carrier building programme.

But submarine production remains the keynote of Soviet preparations to carry a possible war far beyond its perimeter by conventional methods, although extensive experiments are going on to produce submarines that could launch guided missiles with hydrogen bomb warheads while submerged.

Soviet submarines are making training cruisers to all parts of the world to familiarise their crews with possible operational waters.—NAFEN

REBELS OCCUPY BURMESE TOWN FOR 29 HOURS

RANGOON, Nov. 14.

For 29 hours a strong combined force of Karen and Communist rebels occupied Thandaung, 30 miles east of Toungoo, Central Burma, from the early hours of November 10.

The rebel forces concentrated their fire on the police station and on a tea factory, where the Union's Military Police garrison is stationed.

The rebels withdrew on the morning of November 11 after some looting of the town when Burma Army reinforcements arrived.—NAFEN.

MEXICO ON DISARM BOARD FAVOURED

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.

Eighteen South American countries yesterday proposed an amendment to the joint Japanese-Canadian resolution to enlarge the U. N. Disarmament Commission.

The Latin American resolution would give the Commission eleven new members and not ten as originally proposed and would include Mexico among them.—UPI-AFP.

Football Pool Winner Beat Record Odds

LONDON, November 16.

MRS. Nellie McGrail, the Stockport, Cheshire, widow who has just added 205.235 pounds to her savings account, thanks to a football pool win, beat odds of more than 1,000 million to one in order to do so.

For that is the chance against forecasting an all-correct treble chance line when, as in this case there are only eight draws on a coupon listening 54 matches.

Mrs. McGrail's 1s. 6d. entry was among the most modestly priced which flowed into the pool firms that week-end.

For the football pool industry is one of the most prosperous in at £17.900.000.

During the year which ended on July 31, 1956, total stakes came to £71.520.000. Prizes amounted to approximately 50 per cent of this at £36.000.000. Government taxation on the competitions took £21.500.000 out of the stake money. What was left after prizes and taxes went to the pools firms for their expenses and commission.

Biggest of all the promoters is littlewoods. During 1955-56, they received stake money totalling £33.000.000. Then came vernons. at £17.000.000

The Post Office does well out of the pools, for it is estimated that 60 per cent of the 600.000.000 postal orders sold each year are for pools entries. It means that pools fans pay the Post Office nearly £900,000 a year apart from what they spend on stamps.

Many people predicted a big falling-off in pool entries when government legislation was passed in 1954 making it legal to send stake money with the coupon. Previously, money had to be sent a week later.

Those who expected a decline, based their ideas on the argument that people intending to give up the competition would change their minds and have "just one more try" when it came to sending off the back-money.

But it did not work out like that.

There was a drop of £6.000.000 in the amount staked in the following season, but the total rose again by £3,500,000 in the next season, giving a negligible overall fall.

Now the pools have a rival—the government's Premium Bonds scheme.

It has been stated officially that by the end of the year, the public will have spent twice as much on these as on their pools entries.

But so far there has been no sign that money is being withheld from the football contests to go on the Bonds instead.—NAFEN.

Best Proof For Drug's Success

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov 16.

Dr. U. Rustom Jal Vakil of Bombay, India recipient of an Albert Lasker award for his studies of the Indian drug Rauwolfia, cites his mother as "his best proof" of the drug's effectiveness.

Dr. Vakil was presented with an Albert Lasker Award on Thursday.

He was one of eight winners who received a golden winged victory statuette and 2.500 dollars for achievement in medical research and public health administration.

On his first trip to America, Dr. Vakil expressed delight in receiving the award.

He said it was his first international recognition for his studies on Rauwolfia's effects on hypertension.

He said that while this drug has been "used to help millions in India, it has been only the past three or four years since American doctors have used it."

Dr. Vakil said he comes from a family which suffers from heart disease and high blood pressure, reasons he became interested in research on Rauwolfia.

His mother who is travelling with him, has taken the drug for eighteen years and "is my best proof of its effectiveness," Dr. Vakil declared.

U. K. Airports Handle Record Air Passengers

LONDON, Nov 15.

A record number of passengers was handled at airports and aerodromes in the United Kingdom during August.

They totalled 1,119,024 beating the corresponding month of 1956 by 18 per cent.

Figures issued by the Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation also show that air transport movements for the month numbered 47,945 beating August of last year by eight per cent.

At the same time freight loaded an unloaded went up by nine per cent to 22,797 short tons. Post Office mail carried came to 1,385 short tons, a rise of three per cent.

Southland Essex, airport had the biggest rise of all in pasenger traffic—one of 74 per cent when compared with August of last year. London Airport enjoyed a rise of 17 per cent.—NAFEN.

MOSCOW: The Soviet satellite, Sputnik Two, would have circled the earth 152 times early on Saturday whereas Sputnik One would have made 606 laps and its carrier rocket 610, the Soviet Tass news agency reported.—UPI-AFP.

Intellectuals Quit Red Party

VIENNA Nov. 16

Five top Polish writers whom the Communists had lauded as the embodiments of Socialist literature, have resigned from the Communist Party in protest against restrictions on freedom of expression.

The most famous of the Polish five is Jerzy Andzejewski, left-wing Catholic novelist whose support for the Party was extensively exploited in propagandising its "broad appeal."

Another, Adam Wazyk, upon whom the Communists had piled honours, was not long ago named by an official Polish journal as one of the three greatest living Polish poets.

Four of the five, who have quit, were members of the editorial board of the intellectual monthly "Europa" which Party chiefs proscribed just before its scheduled appearance a fortnight ago.

All five were prominent in the liberalisation movement which brought Mr. Gomulka into power last year.—NAFEN.

Grounded Liner Is Breaking Up

LONDON, Nov 16

The 7,775-ton British liner "Hilderbrand" which was grounded 18 miles off Lisbon last summer is beginning to break up.

Insurance men here believe that she will be a total loss as she is likely to be wrecked if a big storm occurs. The stand-by crew placed aboard her has had to be taken off because of the dangerous weather conditions.

Cargo valued at 1,000,000 pounds has been saved from the vessel, which is owned by the Booth Line.—NAFEN

Eva Bartok Clashes With Specialists

LONDON, November 16.

MEDICAL advisers of Eva Bartok were yesterday said to have clashed with her faith healer about her fitness to continue work on her current film.

The doctors had warned she will crack up if she persists in working so soon after the illness and confinement.

But she has taken courage from the healer who, she believes enabled her to avoid an operation and to have her bay safely.

He has told her to go ahead on the film.

"I shall give you special powers to enable you to do so," the faith healer said.

Mr. John Godolphin Bennett, British ex-Intelligence Officer, who directs the cure clinic there said after a telephone talk with Eva Bartok: "It is clear that she looks upon her child as a sacred baby. That is how she refers to her."

Eva Bartok has been quoted as referring to the birth as in the nature of a "miracle" after surgeons had told her she might die unless she underwent a dangerous operation.—NAFEN.

US Wants End Of Ban On Visitors

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.

The U.S. State Department has proposed to the Soviet Government that zones in the Soviet Union banned to American citizens and zones in the United States banned to Soviet citizens both be abolished, the State Department announced, yesterday.

The proposal was made in a note delivered to the Soviet Embassy here on Monday.

The note informed Moscow that existing regulations were being modified, enabling Soviet citizens to visit a greater number of American cities but at the same time increasing the area of prohibited zones in the U.S.—UPI-AFP.

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Moscow's published photographs of apparatus described as being the inner equipment of Sputnik II and its dog-carrying compartment are under the closest scrutiny by Whitehall and Washington experts.

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Some MLAs Differ

Pataskar Report Is Final, Says Sanjeeva Reddy

HYDERABAD, November 16.

THE Chief Minister, Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddy, declared in the State Assembly tonight that the Pataskar report on the Madras-Andhra border was final and that the Andhra Pradesh Government would not allow any further agitation on the border claims.

Mr. Sanjeeva Reddy who was replying to a three-hour debate on the Pataskar report in the House, said that on the suggestion by the Union Home Minister, the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh and Madras agreed to the mediation by Mr. H. V. Pataskar.

Mr. Pataskar, had heard the views of all parties in a disinterested and impartial way and given the verdict.

The Chief Minister and the leader of the Opposition, Mr. P. Sundarayya were in agreement wih the manner the southern border dispute was sought to be settled by the State Government.

The Opposition leader said that the report should be accepted despite some minor defects it contained.

The debate was held under Rule 17 of the Assembly and the Speaker said there could only be a discussion without any motion under this rule.

MOST AFFECTED MLA

The debate was initiated by "the most affected member" Mr. P. Gopala Reddy (Congress) from Chittoor district, part of which recommended to be given away to Madras by Mr. Pataskar.

He maintained that the Telugu majority in Tiruttani taluka had been reduced by large-scale migration of Tamils due to famine conditions in the boarding Tamil area.

He also disputed the census figures.

He said that the States Reorganisation Commission had suggested 70 per cent as the majority of a linguistic group to be transferred to the contiguous linguistic State.

He urged maintenance of status quo.

Another member from Chittoor, Mr. N. P. Changalaraya naidu (Congress) said that Mr. Pataskar was misled by wrong census figures. He said a grave injustice was done to Andhras by the Pataskar report and appealed to the Andhra Pradesh Government to reject the report.

The Revenue Minister, Mr. Kala Venkatarao, intervening in the debate, said that it would be impossible to expect all the Telugus to be brought together into one State, for linguistic minorities were bound to be in every State.

There were 15 lakh Andhras outside Andhra Pradesh.

Incidentally, he remarked that Telugu was the most widely spoken language in the country, next only to Hindi.

CONFERENCE

Mr. P. Sundarayya favoured a tripartite conference of representatives of Mysore, Madras and Andhra Pradesh to decide the future of Hossur and Kolar.

He emphasised that there should not be any room for anger or excitement in such matters.

Mr. P. Narasinga Rao (Socialist) said that the Andhra Pradesh Government failed to place all facts before Mr. Pataskar.

To a query by Mr. G. Latchanna, ex-Minister, if the Government would take up border issues with Orissa and Mysore States, the Chief Minister replied. "Let us first end the Andhra-Madras border dispute. We can start negotiations with other States later."—UPI.

Kashmir Debate

Continued From Page 1

States of Jammu and Kashmir, an "action of the Government of India which prompted the Security Council to take up the matter again."

Mr. Noon said Pakistan challenged the conclusion that the people of Kashmir "have definitely settled their own destiny in the sense that Kashmir shall be an integral part of the union of India."

Mr. Noon took issue with Mr. Menon's statement that "India is the legitimate successor of British authority in India," stating that the "correct position" was that the British Parliament had agreed that the sub-continent be divided into two nations, with clear references to the "two dominions."

Denying India's "right" to intervention in Kashmir, Mr. Noon cited the standstill agreement executed in 1947 by the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir in which Pakistan was recognised as the sole successor of the British Government of India in so far as the rights and obligations of this Government in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir were concerned."

Referring to accusations of aggression against Pakistan, citing entire paragraphs from statements made by the delegates of Britain, Australia and China, he said the Indian representative had ignored the fact that Pakistan had brought a complaint of the same nature against India.

"If the Security Council," Mr. Noon said, "considers it necessary to go into the question of aggression, the Pakistani delegation must insist that all transactions in connection with the accession of the Indian States must be investigated and pronounced upon."

Mr. Noon contested Mr. Menon's statement that "self-determination took place when accession took place," calling it an "astounding pronouncement."

SWEDISH PLAN

Taking up the Swedish proposal to refer the case to the International Court of Justice, Mr. Noon said it was irrelevant because any reference to the Court "will merely delay the settlement of the long-standing dispute."

He added, however, that although there seems to be no guarantee that any advisory opinion given by the Court could be accepted or enforced, Pakistan will give "due consideration" to the Swedish suggestion.

He rejected Mr. Menon's demands for de-annexation and Indian proposals that the Azad Kashmir forces should be disarmed or reduced.

Mr. Noon concluded: "The Security Council must, in its wisdom, take effective steps towards the implementation of the UNCIP resolutions to which both India and Pakistan are parties and to which both proclaim their full adherence.

"The plain issue is the carrying out of international obligations by which India and Pakistan are engaged.

"I cannot imagine how the distinguished Defence Minister of India reconciles his version of the present position of his Government with his Government's acceptance of the two UNCIP resolutions and the constant and continual assurances of willingness on its part to seek a peaceful settlement of the dispute given recently to Mr. Jarring.

"It is for the Security Council to consider what measures it can appropriately take to secure the implementation of international commitments."—UPI-AFP.

U.S. FOREIGN AID BUDGET

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.

• The Eisenhower administration intended to propose to Congress a foreign aid budget of 4,200 million dollars for the 1558-59 fiscal year, informed sources said here today.

For the current year, the administration proposed a budget of 4,400 million dollars, but Congress cut it by about 1,000 million dollars.

The administration's proposals will only be put forward after the needs of Europe have been drawn up at the forthcoming NATO meeting in Paris.—UPI-AFP.

Social Gathering Of Insurance Men

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. K. K. Shah, President of the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee, was the chief guest at the first social gathering of the State Insurance Corporation Employees' Union here today.

Mr. Shah, Mr. D. K. Kunte, former Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, Dr. S. D. Punekar and Mr. R. S. Thonsekar spoke on the occasion.

Excise Duty To Replace Sales Tax

MADRAS, Nov. 16.

THE question of imposition of a Central Excise Duty on cloth, sugar and tobacco in the place of the Sales Tax imposed by individual States will be considered at the ensuing conference of State Finance Ministers to be held in Delhi shortly.

This information was furnished by State Industries Minister Mr. R. Venkataraman, while replying to the discussion on the supplementary statement of expenditure for 1957-58 in the Legislative Council yesterday.

MONTY TO RETIRE

LONDON, November 16.

Field Marshall Viscount Montgomery will retire on September 20, 1958, it was announced officially in London Saturday night.

He requested permission from the British Government and the Supreme Allied Commander in Europe to be allowed to relinquish his NATO appointment.

He also wants to withdraw from active employment in the British army.—UPI-AFP.

POLICE RAID GANGSTER BOSSES' MEET

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.

A hundred miles away from New York is the quiet hamlet of Apalachin, so small that it does not possess even a police force.

However, a State trooper, who happened to be on duty, noticed that large expensive cars were adding to the traffic on Apalachin's main street. There were dozens of the vehicles, all heading for a hill-top mansion just outside Apalachin, inhabited by Joseph Barbara, a one-time prominent gangster in the Pittsburgh area.

The trooper telephoned his superior, Federal Agents and state police were hurried to Apalachin, and Barbara's dwelling was cordoned.

The visitors to the house, seeing the police recording the licence numbers of the cars, seemed to panic. Fifteen jumped through windows and tried to make off through the surrounding woods. They were chased and taken into custody. Others in the mansion "surrendered."

Then the police discovered the reason why Mr. Barbara was entertaining his guests. The visitors were gangsters' leaders, 65 in all, assembled for a general conference to discuss "matters of policy" in the administration of their rackets.

Kingpin of all was 60-year-old Vito Genovese, said to be head of the Italian underworld organisation—known as the Mafia—and a close associate of Albert Anastasia, who was shot dead last month while sitting in a New York barber's chair.

The gangsters had come from as far away as California, Puerto Rico and Cuba, and they politely explained to the police they were visiting a sick friend at the Barbara residence. None of them had any weapons, but money found on them ranged from the lowest amount of £143 to the highest at £3,500.

They were all released. Said a police officer: "We had nothing to hold them on."—NAFEN.

Gaillard Condemns Anglo-US Decision

PARIS, November 16.

FRENCH PREMIER FELIX GAILLARD STATED YESTERDAY THAT "THE SITUATION CREATED BY THE ANGLO-AMERICAN DECISION TO DELIVER ARMS TO TUNISIA IS SERIOUS."

Gaillard was making a statement to the French National Assembly on the Anglo-American decision to deliver arms to Tunisia.

The session was interrupted to allow the Premier to speak.

Gaillard recalled the deliveries of military material made to Tunisia since 1956.

This aid was afterwards suspended because of the aid admittedly given to the Algerian rebels, he said.

The Tunisian Government had then appealed to foreign Governments for arms.

"Belgium and then Italy refused and we are grateful to them for this which shows the clarity with which they have appraised the situation."

The Premier said that the French ministerial crisis had prevented a settlement of the question of the supply of arms to Tunisia.

The Governments of the United States and Britain wanted to avoid Tunisia having recourse to other countries for arms and according to certain information, the pressure of these other countries was becoming stronger.

COMPETITION

It seemed essential to the French Government that the Tunisian Government should undertake not to accept arms coming from the East and that the arms delivered to it should not be diverted from their use.

"Competition in the supplies of arms should not make Tunisia the arsenal of the struggle of our opponents in Algeria," he declared.

"The British and American Governments were asked if they would associate themselves with a demarche made by the French Ambassador in Tunis in this connection.

"This request remained without result. The two Governments decided, however, to postpone for several hours the deadline for their delivery of arms enable the Ambassador to make his demarche."

"How can we reconcile Atlantic solidarity with the delivery of arms, without certain indispensable conditions, and without a real guarantee, to a country which flatters itself that it is helping the Algerian rebels?

"Moreover we greatly fear that certain illusions might lead in North Africa to the deplorable results which we are now witnessing in certain countries in West Asia.

FIRM ACTION

"Confronted by this situation whose risks it foresees, the Government wants to act firmly.

"It is determined to devote itself immediately without waiting for the meeting of NATO heads of Governments in Paris on December 16, to finding a solution which will conform with genuine solidarity among the Atlantic nations and with the vital interests of France in Algeria and North Africa."

PROTEST

LONDON: French Ambassador Ean Chauvel made a "formal protest" against the British decision to deliver arms to Tunisia, during a meeting with British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd yesterday.

British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd received with embarrassment the French protest, informed sources revealed.

It appeared evident that Britain did not expect France to react to the arms delivery desision as strongly and as earnestly as she has done.

Lloyd was understood to have pointed out to Ambassador Chauvel that Britain and the United States had undertaken commitments towards the Tunisian Government some time ago and that Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba had repeatedly reminded the two Powers of their commitments during the past few weeks.

The Americans had undertaken to deliver the arms by the deadline of November 15, which expired yesterday. Lloyd was understood to have told the French Ambassador.

UNABLE TO AGREE

Lloyd said yesterday that "Britain would have referred France to supply arms to Tunisia but France and Tunisia were unable to agree."

Lloyd added that "the United States and ourselves felt bound to see that the Tunisians got arms from the West."

He made the statements in answer to questions at the end of an address to a Conservative Party meeting at the University of Oxford.

Lloyd said during his speech that Britain had to have the "nuclear deterrent" as well as "convential forces for policing."

"There is a limitless field in which a country like this can make a contribution to the economies and social systems of newer countries," Lloyd remarked.

Commenting on appeals by Soviet Communist Party leader Nikita Kruschev to end the cold war, he said: "What we want is some evidence that the Soviet Union wants in reality to reduce tension."

Referring to Kruschev's comments early this week about "the twisting of the lion's tail last year," Lloyd remarked, "were these the statements of a man who wants to end the cold war?"

SOVIET REACTION

MOSCOW: Soviet Communist Party daily "Pravda" said on Saturday that French political circles regarded the delivery of American and British arms to Tunisia as a new step toward the eviction of France from North Africa, the Soviet Tass news agency reported.

The paper said: "French political circles interpret the delivery of British and American arms to Tunisia not only as interference in North African affairs but as a new step toward France's eviction from that part of the world."

Commenting briefly yesterday on the sending of Anglo-American arms to Tunisia, Moscow Radio said the decision had been taken to "put the countries of North Africa under American dependence."

The radio added, "The action of the United States, destined to place Tunisia under its dependence and to allow it to seize the North African territories, has caused deep anxiety in Paris where there is talk of a serious new crisis in the Atlantic solidarity."

NOBLE DENIES

NEW YORK: British delegate to the U.N., Alan Noble, denied here on Friday that there was any connection between the Algeria issue and Britain's token delivery of small arms to Tunisia.

He said the delivery of arms did not mean Britain would alter its attitude on Algeria in the coming debate in the U.N.

Noble, questioned about Britain's reasons for delivering the arms, said Britain acted after noting with satisfaction that Tunisia was turning toward the West to get weapons in the present West Asian situation.

The weapons were delivered solely for national defence and Tunisia had assured Britain and the United States that they would never be used against France, Noble said.

WITHDRAWAL FINAL

PARIS: France's decision to withdraw from the current NATO Parliamentary Conference as a protest against British and American arms deliveries to Tunisia is final, it was learned here today.

Informed sources said prior to the scheduled session of the conference today that the French delegation which walked out of the conference yesterday would not be present.

Meanwhile it was understood that a number of delegates of NATO countries who had drawn up a resolution in favour of making France come back on her decision had renounced the idea.

REASON GIVEN

ALGIERS: French Defence Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas said today after a field inspection of French army units near the Algerian-Tunisian border that France had refused to supply Tunisia with arms because that country had failed to guarantee that the arms would not "one day be turned against our soldiers in Algeria."

The Minister arrived in Algiers yesterday on his first visit to rebellion-torn Algeria since his appointment in the Cabinet of Premier Felix Gaillard.

He visited the Constantine area near the border this morning after presiding over a conference of top military leaders last night.

The Minister said the American and British attitude was contrary to Western solidarity. It presented a real danger to the Atlantic Alliance, which rested on the respect of all the allies for the national interest of each one of them.

The Minister said he was convinced, however, that even a serious crisis in the West would not deter France from its current undertaking in Algeria.—UPI-AFP.

HUGE FRAUD IN THAILAND

BANGKOK, November 16.

An official inquiry committee investigating the financial and administrative situation of the National Economic Development Corporation found that half of a 30-million U. S. dollar loan guaranteed by the Thailand Financial Ministry had been used for party political propaganda purposes.

Accounts were manipulated over exchange rates when purchasing machinery abroad.

The committee found that 17 directors of the Corporation had never paid up any share, but despite that the company was registered because all the directors happened to be "big officials."—UPI-AFP.

TOKYO, Nov. 16.

A Japanese-British treaty on Atomic cooperation will be signed at the end of the month or the beginning of December, according to Japanese Government sources.

GRAIN POLICY IN BOMBAY

Continued From Page 1

fair price shops for their employees would be given the required supply.

It was thought that a large number of industrial establishments would come forward to take advantage of this facility as a service to the labour employed by them.

REGARDING THE INTRODUCTION OF THE HOUSEHOLD FOOD GRAINS CARDS SYSTEM, IT WAS STATED AT THE MEETING THAT THE SYSTEM WOULD BE INTRODUCED WITHIN ABOUT TWO MONTHS.

The Committee approved the Government proposal to have four categories of families according to their monthly income for the purposes of this card system.

CATEGORIES

The first category is of the families whose monthly income is Rs. 100 or below, the second for monthly income from Rs. 101 to Rs. 250; the third from Rs. 251 to Rs. 500 and the fourth Rs. 500 and above.

It was explained that the object of classifying families into income-groups was to enable the Government to give the benefits of the subsidised food grains distribution to the low income groups according to the stocks available in view of the fact that there was a free market of rice.

It was decided that catering establishments would be given the facility of taking their supplies of food grains from the Government godowns directly.

For institutional consumption, either in the form of cooked food or where food grains were issued to the employees, it was suggested that such institutions should approach the Director of Civil Supplies, Agriculture and Forests Department, Old Secretariat Building, for the necessary supplies.

Under the modified system it has been decided to increase with immediate effect the number of bags to the shops per week so as to enable them to distribute rice with the restriction that every customer will have to purchase along with rice at least twice that quantity of overseas wheat.

RESTORATION

This will permit the restoration of the maximum quantity to be issued to a consumer at a time to three seers of rice.

The only restriction on the quantity of wheat to be sold to a consumer at a time will be a ceiling of 40 seers.

The proportion of one unit of rice to two of wheat for linked sale has been worked out on the basis of past sales, the expected off-take and available supplies of rice.

It is proposed to give a trial to the system for about two months until the introduction of the household food grains cards system.

Legislation On Banning Horse Races

MADRAS, Nov. 16.

The Home Minister, Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, today denied in State Assembly that it was the intention of Government to shelve the legislation to abolish betting on horses in the State passed in 1949.

The Minister explained that the enforcement of legislation was postponed for a five-year period as Government appreciated the suggestion that the races should be continued for purposes of encouraging the breeding of high breed horses required for army and for research stations.

The five-year period was coming to a close and Government would take up consideration of the question shortly.—UPI.

VARIETY SHOW BY MILAN SANGHA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. L. N. Welingkar, Principal of the Podar College, today presided over a variety entertainment programme at the K. C. College Hall by the "Milan Sangha."

He praised the Sangha's arrangements for 'home delivery' of books and magazines.

Mr. Welingkar stated that he proposed introducing a similar arrangement in his college.

"Milan Sangha" came into existence about a year and a half ago. Today's was its first cultural programme.

Mr. Bimal Roy, film producer, was the chief guest.

Mr. Talat Mahmood, Mrs. Ruma Ganguly, Miss Sabita Banerjee, Mrs. Laxmi Shankar and Baby Amita Sircar were among those who took part in the programme.

Rail Mishap: 26 Die

LA ROCHE-SUR-YON, Nov. 16.

Twenty-six persons were killed following a collision between a diesel train and a freight train at Chantonnay in the Deux-Sevres Department, Western France, today.—UPI-AFP.

The Government of Mysore is now actively considering the question of granting interim relief to the teachers employed in local board and private schools.

GHAFFAR KHAN'S LANDS AUCTIONED

KARACHI, November 16.

ACCORDING to a Peshawar report the West Pakistan Government has realised the full amount of fine of Rs. 14,000 imposed by the West Pakistan High Court on Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.

It will be recalled the Red Shirt leader was ordered to pay this amount as fine for "creating hatred between two sections of Pakistan people last year."

A few days ago a subjudge of Charsada had issued a decree for attachment of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's land. When the auction was held the Khan's son, Wali Khan, recorded the highest bid and secured his father's land, the report added.

FRUSTRATION

PESHAWAR: Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the Red Shirt leader and leader of the Pakistani National Awami Party threatened to "launch a struggle against forces who do not give way and are determined to retain one-unit of West Pakistan."

Addressing a Press conference here he said unemployment was reigning supreme in Pakistan.

People in general were bitterly crying against maladministration, corruption and black marketing which had created a complete chaos in the country.

There was general frustration, discontentment and disappointment among the masses against the ruling Government.

"It is imperative, therefore, that general elections should be held without any delay: Otherwise the situation will take such a turn which may be rendered uncontrollable," he said.

"We want that such a situation should end and must end with love and goodwill among the people.

"Ours is a message of goodwill, brotherhood and love among different people of Pakistan," he added.

GRAVE WARNING

DACCA: Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, general secretary of the East Pakistan Awami League yesterday warned the "ruling clique" in Karachi that East Pakistan would, as a man resist its attempt to foist separate electorate on the province.

He told an Awami League sponsored meeting that such attempts would be followed by 'Rakta Ganga' (river of blood).

Sheikh Mujibur Rahman also strongly emphasised that Separate Electorates would set the end of the present principle of party between the two wings of the country.

"If this system is forced on us, we shall certainly demand our full quota of fifty-six per cent representation," he added.

JOINT ELECTORATES

KARACHI: Dealing with the question of electorate, Mr. Chundrigar, Pakistan Prime Minister, said at the Press Conference last night that it was a question of life and death for Pakistan.

He added: "The idea of Joint Electorates cuts at the roots of ideological basis of Pakistan and we cannot be stampeded or forced to accept it against the ideology of Pakistan."

He further asserted that in no way joint electorates were connected with the question of parity, as when parity was accepted no decision had been taken on the question of electorate.

All communities should be given representation on the basis of their existing population, which would be ascertained through electoral rolls, which were at present under compilation.

Replying to a question, he said under the Joint Electorate Hindus would acquire a balancing position.

Muslims, he said, were divided into four political parties in East Pakistan and under the Joint Electorate they could capture all seats by supporting 'en bloc' candidates of their liking.—UPI-AFP.

Troops Search For Millionaire

SINGAPORE, November 16.

Jungle-trained British troops were called out today to assist the Singapore police in their search for the missing Chinese millionaire Tan Eng-Chung, believed to have been kidnapped by Chinese gangsters while on his way to work on Thursday.

It was the first time the troops had participated in search for a kidnapped victim or his abductors in Singapore.

This is the sixth incident of its kind in Singapore in the past two months.

According to well-informed sources, the kidnappers have demanded a ransom of 250,000 Strait dollars (about 83,000 US dollars) for the release of Tan, a nephew of the wealthy rubber magnate Tan Lark-Eye.

LOOKING AFTER VIPs IS TOUGH JOB FOR HIM

NAIROBI, November 16.

IN a modest first-floor office in Hardinge Street, Nairobi, sits a man with 37 years experience of East Africa whose job is to care for V.I.Ps and other important visitors to the territories.

He is Mr. E. M. Gare, who for eight years now has made arrangements for visitors, from Princes to film stars, from Cabinet Ministers to cricketers, when they have come to East Africa.

The number of visitors grew between 1946 and 1948 and when it was obvious that they would go on increasing, Sir Philip Mitchell then Governor of Kenya and Chairman of the East Africa High Commission, suggested a special person who would be responsible for them, not on a Kenya basis, but for all the East African territories.

So Mr. Gare was appointed after the three governments had agreed to the idea in 1949, and began his work of making a variety of arrangements for visiting research workers, political leaders, educationists, writers, newspaper men, anthropologists, Colonial Office officials and officials from governments abroad.

What does the Reception Officer do? Everything and anything for the comfort of his V.I.Ps and others, from meeting them from train or aeroplane, helping them through the immigration and customs formalities, arranging hotel accommodation, transport while they are in East Africa, preparing itineraries and programmes of interviews and visitors, looking after their personal mail and booking their passages on internal airlines or coaches.

Government ministries and departments help the Reception Officer to draw up itineraries, and smooth the way for him and his visitors.—NAFEN.

ROW OVER ARMS

Continued From Page 1

can consignment of arms to Tunisia are being questioned.

It is suggested that the new French Premier is merely trying to divert the attention of his Parliament and people from problems facing the nation.

His Finance Bill has angered both the Right and the Left.

On Tuesday next all state employees, workers, teachers and civil servants will go on strike in protest against rising living costs.

Gas and electricity workers are expected to join them.

CONGRESS CONCERN OVER FOOD POSITION

NEW DELHI, November 16.

THE present food situation in the country with particular reference to the acute scarcity conditions prevailing in certain areas dominated the four-hour discussions of the Congress Working Committee which began its two-day session here today at Mr. Nehru's house.

Several members are reported to have expressed serious concern over the deteriorating food situation in certain areas caused by continued drought.

The Food Minister, Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, who explained the present food position in detail, told the Committee that though the drought was severe in some States, it should not cause any anxiety or alarm. His assessment of the situation, it is stated, was that it was not a serious one.

He said that the present food stocks and the immediate supplies expected from abroad would last till the end of May, 1958.

So there was nothing to be alarmed about. They hoped to arrange adequate imports, which would considerably ease the situation.

It was true, the Food Minister is understood to have said, that their targets in regard to food production in certain areas had been upset because of the drought.

The Food Minister said that the Central Government had taken prompt steps in rushing suplies to the scarcity-stricken areas.

STEPS EXPLAINED

The Committee discussed both short-term and long-term measures to augment the food production. A number of members, including the Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, who was a special invitee, explained the difficult food position in their respective States and the steps taken.

The Finance Minister also took part in the discussion.

The Committee will continue its review of the food situation at its sitting tomorrow morning when a resolution will be adopted, giving a clear picture of the food position.

The Committee also considered today the question of Regional Pradesh Congress Committees and decided that these committees, wherever they existed, would cease to function as soon as the present Congress elections were over.—UPI.

LOK SAHAYAK SENA CAMP

CHHOTA UDEPUR, Nov. 16.

The 30-day Lok Sahayak Sena Camp concluded here yesterday.

Over 500 trainees who included many tribals, availed themselves of the training and other facilities provided for at the camp.

Twenty trainees were awarded prizes for showing proficiency in various activities.

Mr. Mundale who was adjudged the best trainee will be sent to Delhi on the occasion of the forthcoming Republic Day celebrations.

The former ruler of Chhota Udepur Mr. Virendrasinhaji presided over the concluding function.

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Nov. 17 to 23

BETTER MAKE AN ATTEMPT TO GET IMPORTANT VENTURES COMPLETED BEFORE THURSDAY.

AFER THAT TAKE LIFE AS EASILY AS YOU CAN, AVOID BOTH PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL RISKS.

AN IMPORTANT PERIOD FOR ANYONE BORN BETWEEN THE MIDDLE OF SEPTEMBER AND THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER.

Capricorn
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

An unexpected change in business means accepting a new situation.

Initially, this affects finances but a later opportunity brings outstanding improvement.

Mid-week should bring money you have hoped for with evidence of more to come.

Socially, a newcomer in your life is becoming more important every day.

Aquarius
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

In business and financial affairs it will pay you to push your interests this week.

Correspondence, signing of important documents and dealings with agents and brokers will bring handsome profits.

You may also have some good luck through speculation, legacy or insurance, if your birth chart carries similar indications.

Pisces
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

Beginning and end of the week should prove very profitable financially.

"Easy money" comes in before Wednesday.

Travel plans speed up or you get good news regarding your job problems.

A comparatively a new contact with an officer or an influential person will prove profitable in the near future.

Aries
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

Problems have a certain value in that they provide a challenge which often brings out the best in a person.

You are likely to have enough to do with difficulties imposed by family members, legal authorities and job demands.

However, generous friends and wise neighbours will be co-operative and you will see an opening before the week comes to an end.

Taurus
APRIL 21 — MAY 20

Though immediate financial situation should be good you may be disappointed about an ambitious scheme.

Unforeseen delays and hindrances in business are likely to upset your plans.

Family and personal problems recede for the moment, though you may have a difficult time with a friend end of the week.

Gemini
MAY 21 — JUNE 20

Both financially and socially this is likely to be a very progressive week.

Investments and speculation will prove more profitable than usual, especially where such matters depend on overseas affairs.

Socially, an unexpected meeting or a casual contact midweek seems to have a flavour of romance which may open a new interest in your life.

Cancer
JUNE 21 — JULY 20

Difficult to settle down with new associates or colleagues this week.

Family affairs, also, may be stormy throughout the week.

Be careful about your letters and new contacts mid-week.

Financially, money comes in easily but may go out again quickly in the last three days.

Leo
JULY 21 — AUG. 20

You set out on a journey or make final arrangements for an important trip.

You may have to fight opposition at home about near-future plans but don't weaken.

By Friday you will have justified your actions — find the most important individual in your family is with you.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Monday**
Personal Purchases	**Wednesday**
Selling	**Friday**
Entertainments	**Wednesday**
Sport	**Sunday**

Virgo
AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22

An unexpected move by someone near and dear to you may force your own hand this week.

Hence beginning of the week may bring changes in the teeth of family opposition and criticism.

If you know your own mind, go ahead with your plans, inspite of criticism.

Unexpected help or backing will come from someone whom you were associated with ten months ago.

Libra
SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23

Interesting adventures keep you happy and occupied throughout the week.

A new friend, probably a foreigner, proves a standby though many difficulties arise.

Financially, a small legacy, gift or an interesting offer may be expected at week-end.

An important step may also be taken about a proposed engagement or marriage of someone near and dear to you.

Scorpio
OCT. 24 — NOV. 22

Stroke of good luck early in the week lightens your burdens.

Later comes struggle between your new associates and family claims.

Opposition in a family problem may put you "on edge" but mid-week developments will clear your path.

In business, new ventures promise well but are likely to be short-lived.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV 23 — Dec. 21

Home life will need extra attention this week.

You will have to deal sympathetically with the difficulty of a younger member in your family.

On the business side, a friend comes forward with an attractive proposition and you will find yourself in pocket as a result.

Handle money, legal and official matters with care in the last three days.

"Polish your shoes till you see your face in them, Sir?"
"No!
"Coward!"

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

M. J. B. (Mangalore): When will I set up a house and live with my husband?

For such questions charts of both husband and wife are required.

In your chart the seventh house is afflicted by Saturn and Sun. Seventh house lord Venus is with Saturn and aspected by Mars.

In Navamans also Rahu is in the seventh house aspected by Mars and Sun.

Rahu Maha Dasa as such is not favourable.

You may have to wait until April, 1959, for any radical change.

However Jupiter transiting your seventh house from November 28 may bring some favourable tidings.

Mahendra Bhatt (Bulsar): Will I marry the girl whom I am loving?

Data incomplete — degrees of planets, Navamans chart and the remaining Dasa at birth not furnished.

Saturn in the seventh house is not considered favourable for marriage.

It brings delays and difficulties and unless both the charts are matched, it may bring unforeseen difficulties.

I strongly advise you to consult a good astrologer before you take any hasty step.

S. M. K. (Bombay): When will my financial position improve?

At present you are under Venus' period. He is lord of the 8th house. From June, 1958, your affairs will show some improvement and in 1959-60 you will be enjoying the good fortune promised in your horoscope.

M. C. M. (Baroda), V. L. S. (Poona) and G. G. P. (Ratnagiri).

None of you have furnished your birth charts. Please get your horoscopes cast by a competent astrologer and ask again giving full details.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

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Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~~~~~~

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Only ONE question will be answered.

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes, as no personal replies can be sent.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
TOOTSIE-- I WANT YOU TO SEE MY NEW HAT
HOW COULD YOU? IT'S EXACTLY LIKE MY NEW HAT.
OH, THIS IS A CATASTROPHE
WELL, BLONDIE-- YOU'LL SIMPLY HAVE TO TAKE YOURS BACK!
I WILL NOT-- YOU TAKE YOURS BACK!
I WILL NOT-- I WILL NOT!
THIS IS THE END-- I'LL NEVER SPEAK TO YOU AGAIN AS LONG AS I LIVE
HERB, OUR WIVES HAVE HAD A QUARREL--- THEY'RE NOT SPEAKING
OH, THIS IS TERRIBLE-- WE MUST DO SOMETHING
PLEASE, TOOTSIE-- BLONDIE'S ALWAYS BEEN YOUR DEAREST FRIEND
PLEASE RECONSIDER, DEAR
NEVER
BLONDIE-- YOU AND TOOTSIE HAVE ALWAYS BEEN SO DEVOTED
PLEASE
NEVER
IF YOU MAKE UP, DAGWOOD WILL BUY YOU A WHOLE NEW WARDROBE FROM HEAD TO TOE
WILL YOU REALLY BUY ME A NEW WARDROBE IF WE MAKE UP?
UH-ER-- I GUESS SO
TOOTSIE
BLONDIE
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8-18
WHY DID YOU STICK ME FOR A WHOLE NEW OUTFIT?
THAT MEANS HERB WILL HAVE TO BUY ME A NEW WARDROBE, TOO
CHIC YOUNG
WE'LL GO SHOPPING AND BUY ALL OUR CLOTHES TO MATCH

HONG KONG IS ONE OF WORLD'S BIG FRAUDS

HONG KONG.

HONG KONG is one of the world's great frauds. It glitters like gold but a little rubbing leaves you holding a brick.

The fraud is not perpetrated by the British colony itself.

It is being promoted by thousands of American tourists who have "discovered" Hong Kong in recent years.

To hear them tell it, it is Rio De Janeiro, Paris and San Francisco rolled in one.

It is beautiful, prosperous, clean and gay. Bargain-hunters claim it is the greatest thing since the Townsend Plan.

Only Glitter

"The trouble with tourists is they are too busy to see anything," said Richard W. Reuter, executive director of CARE, who has been in Hong Kong supervising aid to many of the colony's 800,000 refugees from Communism.

"Hong Kong looks like a fantasy land, but visitors rarely see beneath the rooftops, the children sleeping in the streets, the cruel poverty."

What the tourist sees is a breathtaking harbour with colourful old junks sporting around.

Only they aren't sporting.

A quarter of a million people use them to try to make a living.

Store windows are filled with rare jades, delicate ivories, rosewood chests and fine brocades, and the price seems right.

There are actually three prices in Hong Kong: One for the Chinese, one for the British, and one for American tourists.

THE YANK PAYS FROM 35 TO 50 PER CENT MORE THAN THE OTHERS. "OH, BUT THEY LOVE TO BE

BY MARVIN L. STONE

TAKEN, THESE AMERICANS" SAID A BRITISH BUSINESSMAN WHO FOR YEARS HAS WATCHED, SOMEWHAT ALOOFLY, THE AMERICAN BARGAIN-HUNTER AT WORK.

Shopping is unquestionably a major attraction, rating with Chinese high split skirts, two-decker buses, the three-cent ferry ride and gaping at Chinese men who still can legally take as many wives as they can afford.

The cheapest drinks in Hong Kong are served at tailor shops.

You can't walk into one (if you are an American) without having a highball shoved in your hands before you ask to look at materials.

When you get home, Mr. and Mrs American end up, often as not, with suits and dresses of a strange cut, stitching that comes apart within weeks, and a hangover.

Never mind, it's fascinating.

But the catch is that the average American never sees Hong Kong.

It looks prosperous; for the majority of the 2,500,000 people here —about twice as many as the colony can properly care for—times are hard.

So hard that the suicide rate, for example, was never higher. So hard that the average caloric intake of the Chinese is 1,000 calories a day. All right for a dieting matron but hardly enough for a growing boy.

It has the most superficial kind of building prosperity, based on fear.

The money comes from overseas Chinese trying to get money out of Singapore and Viet Nam.

The rents will be pegged high enough to repay investments in four years.

This is because no one ever is sure what the Communists, sitting across the border, are going to do next.

T. B. Toll

The tuberculosis toll in Hong Kong is 50 deaths a week. Unemployment stands at about one-half million.

In some districts of Hong Kong, 30 people live in flats normally sutable for six.

An import-export clerk skilled in three languages, typing and accounting, sometimes cannot make twenty-five dollars a month.

Street-walkers are rife, although officially banned.

Police are at wits end trying to cope with hundreds and hundreds of beggars on the streets.

They are professionals, formed into gangs.

Best-Selling Warbler Works Hard

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

PATTI Page doesn't care who knows it—she's one of the hardest working gals in town.

The honey-haired warbler from Tulsa, Okla., whose records alone are said to have sold more than 35,000,000 copies, has taken on the biggest chore of her career, hostessing the new CBS-TV show, "The Big Record."

"Work?" she said during a studio rehearsal while she paused to catch her breath. "I thrive on it. That's the only way to get ahead in this business."

While making careful notes on a dance routine that was being rehearsed, she said the network show keeps her busy about 10 hours a day, six or seven days a week.

"The shows have to be planned four weeks ahead," she said.

"There are always rehearsals, costume fittings, script conferences, makeup problems, last minute changes on the programme which call for more conferences."

"Then, when I get home at night I have to start memorising my lines. But I love it all. I've always worked hard."

Jokingly she referred to herself "as not a singer, but a big business"—and that alone keeps her plenty occupied.

RUSSIA TO SPRING MORE SURPRISES

UNITED NATIONS.

THE Soviet Union is getting ready to spring further scientific and technological surprises during the International Geophysical Year.

Some may be as eye-popping as Sputniks, the satellites now circling the globe.

Soviet scientists are probing into the earth's interior.

Their aim is the measurement of the earth's constant magnetic field, commonly called a magnetic survey. This is the basis for magnetic charts used by all air navigators.

THE SOVIETS ARE USING A NON-MAGNETIC RESEARCH SCHOONER, THE ZARYA, ON A LONG, ROUND AFRICA VOYAGE TO MAKE MEASUREMENTS FROM DIFFERENT POINTS OF THE GLOBE OF ELECTROMAGNETIC PROCESSES IN THE EARTH'S NUCLEUS, TO A DEPTH OF THOUSANDS OF MILES.

In the Soviet Union, more than 100 major scientific establishments have joined in an all-out drive to show Russia's scientific leadership during the Geophysical Year, which lasts until December 31, 1958.

NEXT TARGET

As proof they intend to keep diplomats informed, and do some cultivating among the earth's uncommitted nations, they have named to their U.N. delegation Y. V. Peive, President of the Academy of Science of the Latvian S.S.R.

He outranks U.N. Ambassador Arkady A. Sobolev and Ambassador to the U.S. Georgi N. Zarubin in the official protocol list.

The Russians remain tight-lipped about their scientific achievements until each experiment is accomplished and proven successful.

By Max Fine

A teasing line in "Soviet Union" states that a radio "conversation" with the sun "yields much interesting information."

The Soviet institute of terrestrial magnetism, the ionosphere and radio-wave distribution, has erected a special radio station and other "instruments" exclusively for this project.

According to "Soviet Union":

"THE AERIAL OF THE RADIO STATION FOLLOWS THE SUN LIKE A GIANT SUNFLOWER. IT CATCHES THE SIGNALS THAT COME TO THE EARTH FROM THE SUN EJECTED BY SUDDEN BURST OF ENERGY...

"One of the instruments of the institute's astronomic laboratory enables scientists to study the sources on the sun's surface where the ejection of solar gases begins, and to investigate the magnetic action which activates this flow."

The satellite launching would be almost overshadowed if the Soviet, or anybody else, began solving the many problems bound up with the sun.

He's Sure In A Rut

World Record For Type Casting

AFTER playing a waiter in 530 movies during the last 33 years, Jack Chefe, known in Hollywood as "King of the Waiters," is thinking of abdicating.

Chefe's current role — waiter —is with Marlon Brando and a number of top-flight patrons in "The Young Lions" at 20th Century-Fox.

"I have kept meticulous records," Jack says, "Ever since I left the New York stage for pictures, back in 1924.

"In 33 years I have played in 1,653 movies, and in this one I play my 530th waiter role. That's about enough."

Chefe took "The Young Lions" bit because Marlon Brando was in the scenes "And I figure I can always learn something from fine actors like Brando." But he does confess at this late date that maybe he's in a rut.

"I have nothing against waiters," says Jack, "But I can do other types — I've played diplomats, barbers, French officers — lots of other roles— but nearly one in three has been a waiter."

One time, years ago, Jack nearly made the transition into the barber categorv.

"A director — he drank some —took a liking to a barber bit I did in one of his pictures. He expanded the part to nearly two weeks work.

"I played barbers in seven pictures for that director. After the seventh he said: 'Jack, you played barbers in my pictures for over a year. Give me a haircut.'

"But that time I guess I got to thinking I was a barber, so I cut his hair between scenes right there on the set. When I finished he looked at his head in the mirror and said: 'You're fired.' I never worked for him again — not even as a waiter."

Jack had nearly two years of moviemaking in New York when he came to Hollywood in 1926. "Drove across the country with an ambitious young fellow who's done very well here — producer Sam Katzman," he recalls.

Happily married for 18 years, Chefe lives in a modest apartment in Hollywood with his wife and two sons, 12 and 15, and still averages about 50 to 75 pictures a year, one-day parts to a week or more.

He pays more income tax, he thinks, than most real head waiters.

In "The Young Lions" he's a waiter in a Paris cafe during the Nazi Occupation. He gazed at Brando, standing in stiff Nazi style while rehearsing with director Edward Dmytryk.

"MARLON WOULD SURELY ENACT A FINE HEAD WAITER", SAID THE RETIRING KING, "BUT THEY NEVER WRITE STARRING ROLES ABOUT WAITERS."

When it comes to slinky seductive poses, Marilyn Monroe can give her rivals a head start and leave 'em standing. Proof! Just ta ke a gander at this still from "The Prince and the Showgirl," her movie with Lawrence Olivier.

Of Mice And Movies

THE IMPRESSION WAS DEEPENING AROUND MOVIETOWN THAT MARLON BRANDO HAD AT LAST GROWN UP AND FORSAKEN HIS CHILDISH PRANKS.

Maturity as an actor, an Academy Oscar to show for it, and the recent crowning step —assuming husbandly responsibilities—were believed to have erased the last traces of eccentric behaviour

But Hollywood was wrong. As you shall see, the same old Brando returned to work on "The Young Lions" at 20th-Fox.

It was an extremely quiet and intimate little sequence in which Brando, Liliane Montevecchi, Parley Baer and Dora Doll were dining in a small apartment.

On the table was one of those merry-go-round type of Christmas candle-holders, the heat of the candles rotating a wheel of tiny bells in a slow circle.

Both the circling and the barely audible bells are symbolysms that director Edward Dmytryk wanted to establish.

But unless the air is absolutely still, the flames waver, the heat misses the rotating gadget, and the bells won't move.

No matter what they tried, technicians couldn't get the desired condition. A crewman hid a rubber tube on the table to carry air by which to rotate the bells, but the tube showed.

The stage was cleared of everyone not absolutely vital and the air conditioning was turned off. No luck—the flames wavered and the bells didn't.

Dmytryk finally moved the camera in closer, and they tried it again. With screens around the set the air was now still, the wheels moved and the bells began to tinkle.

But—from somewhere around the table there came a faint noise and the soundtrack was ruined.

Suddenly Brando excused himself and hurried to his dressing room. He returned almost instantly.

Back they went into the scene. At last they caught it —flames steady, bells rotating and sounding softly as Parley Baer delivered a long speech in an almost inaudible whisper.

The painful spell after Dmytryk yelled "cut!" was broken by the voice of Brando.

"That noise that ruined the soundtrack," he said, sheepishly, "I've got to confess. I had a mouse in my pocket and it was snoring. He's safe in my dressing room now, so he won't disturb us again."

It's The Publicity Break Of A Lifetime

COLUMBIA PICTURES FOUND AN ENTIRE PUBLICITY PIE TOSSED IN ITS LAP TODAY BUT CHOSE—WISELY PERHAPS—TO DEVOUR ONLY A RESPECTABLE PORTION OF IT.

Through a fantastic stroke of fortune unparalleled since the true-life romantic days of Gilbert-Garbo, the studio had on its releasing chart this week a picture titled "Operation Mad Ball."

The leading feminine member of the cast is a 23-year-old brunette who until last Thursday was just plain Kathryn Grant, a promising yet not-well-known starlet, but one who suddenly has attained, tremendous box-importance by becoming Mrs. Bing Crosby.

While a studio spokesman declared the company would make no brazen last-minute attempt to revise the picture's billing to conform with Miss Grant's new marital status, he admitted with a gleam in his eye there was nothing in the world to prevent theatre owners throughout the country from doing so when they play the picture next week.

It is conceded, in fact, that exhibitors will flash the facinating sign, "Mrs. Bing Crosby," instead of 'Kathy Grant" across their marques—and that it will be in bulbs bigger and letters higher than those of the film's originally top-rated performers, Jack Lemmon and Mickey Rooney.

The movie had already been boasting in its advance ad material of another intriguing attraction—the screen debut of TV's celebrated cigar-smoking comic, Ernie Kovacs.

Kovacs, along with Lemmon and Rooney, must now take his place in the shadow of the big news break.

But what of the uneaten half of Columbia's big plum pie? Explaining the studio's refusal to gulp it down, an official put it this way:

"About two weeks ago we called in Miss Grant and arranged—with her enthusiastic co-operation—for a personal-appearance trip to a dozen or more key cities in connection with openings of 'Operation Mad Ball.'

Everything was set for her to fly out to meet the showings next week. Then all this happened!

"The suddenness of the marriage naturally appeared to have shot all our plans. We never figured Kathy would be of a mind to go ahead with the trip under the circumstances, or that Bing would permit her to do so.

"Imagine our surprise, when in the midst of their wedding breakfast in Las Vegas, Kathy phoned—just to assure us she was still going to fulfil her commitment, also that Bing had given his okay."

With this sensational addition to their already enriched promotional plans for the movie, the temptation was great for Columbia to wrap it all up. Wherever she appeared, Mrs. Bing Crosby would have packed theatres to the roof and added mightily to the entire campaign.

Then came more sober reflections. How would such a bizarre excursion affect Kathy, her marriage, the studio—and the industry in general?

It would be certain to have devastating repercussions, they held, and might even start a story that the whole thing, marriage and all, was nothing but a colossally engineered Hollywood publicity stunt.

So Columbia, a little regretfully perhaps, notified threatres into which Miss Grant had been booked that the deal was off. The studio is content now to go along with the revised upward estimates on the gross of "Operation Mad ball."

Conservatively, this has been set at 50 per cent.

Other nice things are in the offing, too. Mrs. Bing Crosby is back from the brief honeymoon conferring on plans for her next and first starring picture—one you can gamble will get to theatres of the country just as fast as the cameras can grind it out.

The name's a tongue-twister, but with her talent she can afford to be called Rumpelstiltskin. She's Etchika Choreau, teamed with Tab Hunter in Warners' "With You In My Arms."

Incredible

CAROLYN JONES is on a weight-gaining diet via three thick malted milks a day plus all she can eat.

She lost 10 pounds doing "Marjorie Morningstar," and wants 'em back.

May Britt is the pert little gal in the picture. She's sailing along in top company in "The Young Lions"—such high-toned movie folk as Marlon Brando, Montgomery Clift and Barbara Rush.

Success Hasn't Gone To Andy's Head

EX-SCHOOLTEACHER Andy Griffith, in the title role of "Onionhead," had all but won the heart and hand of his pretty leading lady and was about to wrap the whole matter up with a passionate kiss when the Southern California elements took charge.

The delightful action on a Warner stage was moving something like this:

After meeting in a small night club, Andy and Felicia Farr are on the dance floor and Andy is asking her all about herself as they glide across the room.

He's in Coast Guard uniform, and she in tight-fitting black dress.

The music is appropriately romantic. He draws her closer, they look into each other's eyes and are about to embrace, when —

Suddenly the big stage reverberates under a tumultous clap of thunder, and the sound of a torrential downpour in heard on the roof.

Before director Norman Taurog yells "Cut" the startled players have broken apart.

Everyone on the set is in an uproar. It is the first rain of the season for Hollywood and completely unpredicted. The scene must wait until the rain, thunder and lightning diminish.

Andy and Felicia and the dozen other dancers remain standing, meanwhile discussing — what else but? — the weather.

Andy, who created a stir in his first movie. "A Face in the Crowd," still maintains residence in West Virginia and plans to commute to Hollywood whenever films beckon.

He confesses to be "only mildly" ambitious.

"Even if I make only a couple of films a year and do a bit of Television I'll be a lot better off than when I was a schoolteacher.

I don't aim to be an important star — but just to enjoy what I'm doing and, I hope, entertain a few people along the way."

Came an excited squeal from a young redheaded actress standing nearby. A crew member had just put the name "Louise Glenn" on a chair.

Miss Glenn, it seems, while having played in several prior movies, never rated a name-chair before. Andy took careful note of the fact that her name was properly spelled.

"You know," he grinned, "Though I was starred in 'A Face In The Crowd' we were halfway through the picture before I got my own chair.

"And then, they never spelled the name right. First it came out Griffiths, then Griffin. Finally I said, 'Say, boys, why not just put 'Lonesome' on it — the name of the character I played — and so they did."

Expecting folks at large to know your name just because you've made a few movies is nothing short of ridiculous, Griffith insists. He told of one embarrassing and enlightening experience to illustrate.

"I was coming down the elevator in a Detroit hotel," he "When one of the local studio men ups and says to the elevator girl, 'Say, you know an actor name of Andy Griffith?'

"'Never heard of him,' says she, 'And what kind of an actor would have a name like that?'" It's cracks like these that keep me level-headed.

Bonanza

LEO McCAREY has closed with 20th-Fox to produce and direct three more special features and has Cary Grant and Sophia Loren each committed for one picture.

Whether they appear together will be determined later, says McCarey, whose romantic comedy, "An Affair To Remember," starring Grant and Deborah Kerr is transacting 20th's heaviest business of 1957.

Dana Wynter, one of today's brightest starlets, makes a brilliant showing in the forthcoming "Something Of Value."

BATTLING HECKLERS KEEPS COMICS IN FIGHTING FETTLE

THE HECKLER has had his day. That's the opinion expressed by the master of answering hecklers, Joe E. Lewis. The comedian looked mournfully into his drink during a "breakfast" interview at four in the afternoon, and said:

"You very seldom run into them these days—you just don't get lucky at all nowadays. Years ago people used to come into night clubs and not care at all about the show. They'd just get busy drinking and all.

"Now they come to see the show and drinking is secondary. I miss them sometimes."

The best heckle-and-answer of Lewis' career, he said, was one that not only got him a big laugh but also a large newspaper rave.

Lewis looked down from the stage of a Chicago night club and saw a drunk ringside who had his feet out, trying to trip the pretty girls.

"THAT'S THE FIRST TIME I EVER SAW A PAIR OF SHOES WITH THREE HEELS," LEWIS COMMENTED.

A Chicago critic who had been much annoyed with the drunk stood up and cheered, "making more noise than the drunk," and the next day devoted his full column to glowing reviews of the Lewis act.

★

"I wish I'd thought of that for the picture," Lewis said, referring to "The Joker Is Wild," the movie of his life starring Frank Sinatra. "It's as good a heckle thing as I ever did.

"As a rule I make believe I don't hear hecklers, but if one annoys the audience I have to go to work on him."

Lewis has a set of "stock" answers to people who want to get into the act, which he uses if he can't hear what they are saying. If he hears them, he often will come out with an original "Lewisism."

"The hecklers love it. They're usually guys who either want to show the wife a thing or three, or else the wife heckles him all day, and now he figures to get even at night.

"I was working in a Dallas hotel when some drunk who was there with his wife starts up. I couldn't get the guy off my back, so we went back and forth for the whole show.

"After the show I told Greer Garson and her husband, Buddy Fogelson I'd join them for a drink. When I got to their table Greer told me I missed the best laugh of the night. The heckler's wife came over to get Greer Garson's autograph and said:

"'I'M MARRIED TO THE MAN MR. LEWIS HAS BEEN TALKING TO ALL NIGHT.' SHE WAS SO PROUD."

Good Movies Never 'Date'

SURPRISING to the smart operators in the enthusiastic box-office reception first runs if Howard Hughes' ten-year-old "Jet Pilot" are getting across the country. The skeptics attribute the potential windfall to "Hughes Luck."

Since the plot deals primarily with the spying activities of two fliers — Janet Leigh as a Russian, John Wayne a Yank — a cosier relationship than the one existing between the two countries today might have forced Hughes to forget the whole thing and absorb his loss.

But Washington and Moscow, still making faces, played right into his hands.

As for the jets that streak across the skies, they also are not outdated; in fact, these F-80's are still operating and with so few design changes the eye couldn't easily detect them.

Only noticeable flaw — to observant women fans, at least— will be the appearance of Miss Leigh's legs. Lovely as they are, too much of them show. Skirts were much shorter in 1947.

Flashes From Filmdom

LALIT MEHTA, actor who later became director and studio owner, died recently after a heart attack. He was 50. Mehta started his film career in 1926 with the Imperial Film Company and soon became one of the popular leading men of the silent screen.

With the advent of the talkies, he joined the production department of Sagar Movietone. Later, with the formation of the famous National Studios, he was appointed production controller of the company. It was here that he first tried his hand at film direction. Under the supervision of Mehboob Khan, he directed two movies, "Lalaji" and "Nai Roshni."

When Mehboob started his Mehboob Productions after the dissolution of National Studios, he appointed his old colleague, Lalit Mehta, as production controller.

Subsequently he held the same post with Filmistan and Filmkar Studios. At the time of his death, he was running the M. and T. Studios in Andheri.

During his long association with the film industry, Lalit Mehta enjoyed the reputation of being an efficient all-round film technician.

MEHBOOB is planning to make a movie with Dilip Kumar and Nargis in the leads.

Dilip will play the role of a Pathan in the movie, a semi-historical subject. Mehboob, who will direct the film, is not yet decided whether he will make it in colour.

It is after a break of six years that Dilip and Nargis will be teamed in the same picture, for since their appearance in K. Asif's "Hulchur," made in 1951, they have refused to work in the same film due to some personal reasons.

★

SATYAJIT ROY, who recently won the Golden Lion of St. Mark at the Venice Film Festival, has decided to make a juvenile picture.

It is based on a humorous story by Sibram Chakravarty, titled "Bari Thekey Paliey," and deals with the hilarious adventures of a boy who leaves home and comes to Calcutta.

After spending a week in the city he returns to his native village with money he wins at the race course.

ASHOK KUMAR is spending Rs. 50,000 to shoot a scene for "Ragini," now being made by him for Ashok Pictures.

A palace has been built for a dream sequence in which the film's leading lady, Ragini, performs an intricate and exotic dance.

The movie is now in the last stages of production, and is a romance between a dancer and a singer. Kishore Kumar, teamed with Ragini, plays a devotee of classical music who finally winds up a champion of light music.

Kishore, generally known for singing light songs, will surprise his fans by singing two classical songs to fit his role of a classical musician.

Jabeen, Achala Sachedev, Nazir Hussain, Vinod Kumar and Naomi, a new find, are the other principal members of the cast.

O. P. Nayyar, known for his light compositions, will provide some high-brow songs in addition to light melodies for the musical score.

★

DILIP KUMAR will direct and produce a film for his brother, actor Nasir Khan.

Dilip, Vyjayantimala and Sunil Dutt are likely to be the principal artists.

Asking For Trouble

THE LADIES trust their men in Paris. It was fine with 26-year-old Madame Pineau, whose husband Gilbert — son of the French Foreign Minister — was chosen to show Jayne Mansfield the sights of Paris.

"I just hope he's in good form," said Madame.

A sharp Gallic description of Jayne: "She walks as though she were being prodded from behind with a bayonet."

Knitting Is Better Than 'Pepdown' Pills

VISITORS on the set of "Marjorie Morningstar" at Warners are startled to hear what sounds like Claire Trevor's distinctive voice coming from an attractive brunette.

They are even more surprised when it turns out to be the voice of the Oscar-winning actress herself.

This is Claire's first role with dark hair and, ironically, she is one of the few natural blondes in this business.

Nine years ago Claire married producer Milton Bren and recently she and the family moved down the coast to Newport Beach. There they have set up housekeeping in what she terms "The most glamorous surrounndings you can find—the ocean."

Always in perfect control of herself and never upset by anything that happens on the turbulent sets, Claire explains her lack of temperament:

"Next year I will have been in Hollywood films 25 years. When I first came out I took up crocheting and knitting between scenes. I've never broken that habit.

"Frankly, I feel there'd be much less nervousness and tension if all actresses did it —and actors, too!"

...Of Ham And Heredity

THE young Bogarts are still rarities among the offspring of Hollywood pros. They have yet to make their screen debuts. So far, another Lauren says happily, they have shown little tendency to move in that direction.

"But I'm just a little worried about Leslie," she added. "The other day when my agent came to call she met him at the door, wiggling her hips in Mae West fashion, and saying in a sultry tone, "'Come on in the house and visit us.' She'd never met Miss West and I have no idea where she picked it up."

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NEW PENAL CONCEPT

THE Bill introduced by Pandit Pant, Union Minister, in the Lok Sabha, to provide for the release of offenders on probation or after admonition is the first major comprehensive measure seeking to change the concept and character of penal treatment in this country.

Although commendable jail reforms have been undertaken by some State Governments, in recent years, it is recognised that much has to be done generally to create conditions which are essentially reformatory, rather than retributive, in character.

The general tendency of modern thought is that severity alone has little effect in reclaiming or re-educating the criminal, and that what is necessary is the positive creation of humanising and corrective influences which will help in reforming offenders.

*

IF this aim is to be realised, the first need is exclude the possibility of imprisonment in specific and suitable cases where, by having recourse to other methods, the reformation and rehabilitation of offenders can be achieved.

The Lok Sabha Bill proposes to empower courts to release an offender after admonition in certain specified offences, to empower them to release on probation, in suitable cases, and to put restrictions on imprisonment of offenders under 21 years of age.

All such provisions, apart from helping to reduce needless congestion in jails and to alleviate the problem of recidivism, can aid in reforming offenders to become useful and respectable members of society.

*

YET it may be argued that the provisions of the proposed measure are largely negative in character and that, if what is sought is a gradual transformation of the whole tone of prison life, many other positive steps will be essential and indispensable.

Development of open prisons, of pre-release courses and hostels, of employment outside prison walls, experiments in group therapy, in suitable cases, and much else in the list of improvements, which could be prolonged indefinitely, might well be deemed desirable.

It would be a pity if most of the provisions of the Union Government's Bill are interpreted merely as a means to reduce congestion in gaols, to curtail expenditure on prisons, or to minimise the work of the jail administration staff.

*

THE provision under the new Bill that, during the period of probation, offenders will remain under the supervision of probation officers suggests that what is sought is active reformation and not merely administrative convenience.

The need for prison staffs to understand increasingly that the clinical and punitive attitudes are not alternatives but inseparable aspects of a single process will need, therefore, greater recognition than ever before.

Much research in the courts' sentencing practices will also be necessary to ensure close collaboration between those responsible for prescribing treatment and those responsible for carrying it out.

SALAR JUNG MUSEUM HOUSES TREASURES OF ART

THE SALAR JUNG MUSEUM AT HYDERABAD IS UNIQUE IN INDIA IN AS MUCH AS IT IS PRIMARILY THE COLLECTION OF A SINGLE INDIVIDUAL, NAWAB MIR YUSUF ALI KHAN, SALAR JUNG III, WHO LEFT A VAST COLLECTION OF ART TREASURES, COLLECTED DURING HIS LIFE TIME.

It was his keen desire to house this collection in a suitable building and bequeath it to the nation, but unfortunately he died in 1949, before his ambition could be realised.

The Government of Hyderabad however, realising the cultural and educational importance of the Nawab's long-cherished dream, took early steps to bring together the antiquities, objects of art and curiosities which were lying scattered in different buildings and arranged them in his palace in the city, the architectural features of which represent an interesting blend of Eastern and Western cultures.

The collections were opened as a museum by the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in December 1951.

TWO SECTIONS

The Museum is broadly divided into two Sections: Eastern and Western.

Among the oriental exhibits, the rich collection of illuminated Qurans and classical works of eminent poets and authors, written by master calligraphists and illustrated and adorned by expert artists of world renown, occupy a pre-eminent position.

Many of these manuscripts are unique.

They bear the autographs of the kings in whose libraries they rested before their acquisition by the Salar Jung family.

The collection of old China ranges from the "Green Celadon" of the Sung and Ming periods (1000-1500 A.D.) to the "Persian blue" and "Famille Verte" and "Famille Rose" of the Ming and Kang-He periods (1500-1700 A.D.)

CHINAWARE

There is also a large variety of inscribed China made for the family in Chamberlain's Worcester Factory, at the end of 18th or beginning of 19th century.

The collection of Celadon is the largest in India, perhaps in Asia, and with its religious symbols, artistic designs and tints and technique of the glaze, offers an interesting field of research for the story of the origin and development of this industry.

AMONG THE ARMS, SEVERAL, ACCORDING TO THE TRADITION OF THE FAMILY, ONCE ADORNED THE BELTS OF MUGHAL KINGS AND PRINCES AND OTHER POTENTATES OF INDIA.

Even if the tradition be doubted, their damascened steel blades and richly jewelled jade handles attract the attention of the ordinary visitor as well as of the art critic.

Jade carving was much patronised by Indian kings during medieval period and for a student of this craft there is ample material in the collection to illustrate the fine workmanship and the exquisite quality of the stone used in the work.

VELVETY SKILL

Carpets have always formed an important feature of the household possessions of the nobility of the East, and the Museum collection presents a large variety of these, comprising the velvety metal thread carpets of Kashan, the Tree of Paradise carpets of Kirman, the multi-medallion and arabesque carpets of North-West Persia and many others showing the typical designs and high skill of the looms of Tabriz, Shiraz, Isfahan and Herat.

Some specimens from European and Indian looms are also included in the collection.

The Western Section houses a choice but representative collection of Louis XIV and XV furniture, Dresden China, Wedgewood Ware, Sevres, cut-glass pieces, Empire and other European furniture.

IN MARBLE

An intriguing statue in wood representing Mephistopheles and Margaretta, by an Italian sculptor, is a masterpiece of its kind.

The marble statue known as the "Veiled Rachel" by the gifted sculptor Benzoni exhibits the consummate skill of the artist in portraying the youthful beauty of Rachel, although her body is draped in a tunic of heavy material, and the face and neck are also covered with a veil.

The graceful pose admirably conveys the charm of bodily contour and supple limbs and the carving of the shapely toes and texture of the fabric of the tunic further illustrates the technical skill of the sculptor.

THE GALLERY OF WESTERN PAINTINGS DISPLAYS ORIGINALS BY LANDSEER, WATTS, LEIGHTON, COOPER AND BY OTHER WELL-KNOWN DUTCH, BRITISH AND ITALIAN PAINTERS.

The collection of furniture represents the typical styles of Louis XIV and XV, Queen Anne and early Victorian.

FOR CHILDREN

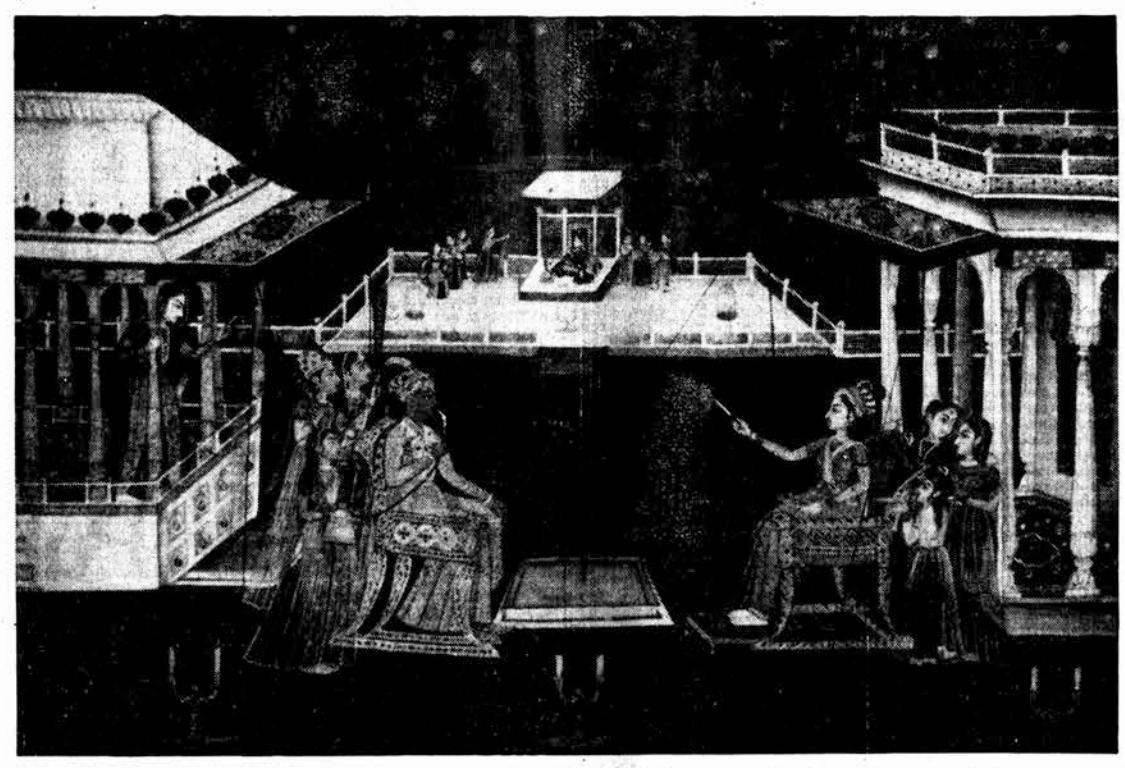
Asiatic suites show fine wood carving of Egypt, Damascus, Kashmir and South India.

In the furniture collection there is also a set of ivory chairs associated with the name of the warrior-prince Tippu, which exhibits the high skill of South Indian craftsmen in ivory carving.

To interest the young, a separate Children's Section has been added to the Museum in September 1956, in which toys of historical and artistic value are displayed, some exhibiting the high skill of the potters of Lucknow and Delhi in modelling and toy-making.

The European toys and statuettes along with Chinese and Japanese figurines lend additional interest to this Section.

The collections of the Salar Jung Museum are not only of immense value to connoisseurs of art but also have great educational and recreational value for the general public.



The Salar Jung Museum at Hyderabad has a staggering collection of Eastern and Western art treasures. It is a treasure-house of Mughal, Rajput and Deccani paintings. Photo shows a Deccani miniature painting depicting Diwali.

An impressive bronze image of Nataraj from the South at Salar Jung Museum.

DUKE TURNS SHOWMAN TO SAVE ESTATE

LONDON.

SOME members of Britain's aristocracy complain that the Duke of Bedford's approach lacks dignity.

By GERALD CLARK

After all, didn't the 40-year-old Duke invite Marilyn Monroe and her husband to visit his estate, and isn't he playing host to a nudist convention next summer?

But to millions of Britons and the Press the Duke of Bedford is the liveliest of Britain's Dukes.

The Duke, who recently installed in baronial Woburn Abbey a jukebox, for which he gets a threepence coin a play, comments on "Ducal Dignity": "So long as you don't do anybody any harm I don't see the point of being toffee-nosed."

The Duke, six foot two inches, and a man of great energy and light-heartedness, became a showman only because he inherited a vast estate and a bill for 14,000,000 dol. in death duties.

His story, in one sense, is fairly typical of the tribulations of others who have been tossed into a heartless world dominated by Treasury collectors.

Tourists

More than 300 old estates and houses are open to the public, to help defray the high cost of maintenance; the Duke's, 44 miles northwest of London in Bedfordshire, is now the most popular tourist attraction of its kind.

In one day recently 20,000 tourists, 85 per cent of them Britons, showed up.

And since march more than 250,000 have tripped through the expansive grounds and sombre corridors of Woburn Abbey, seat of the Dukes of Bedford for nearly 300 years.

AT HALF A CROWN (35 CENTS A HEAD, THEY LEAVE BEHIND 130,000 DOL A YEAR INCLUDING REVENUE FROM THE SALE OF SOUVENIRS AND TEACAKES.

On one occasion—the opening of a milk bar housed in the blue-tiled stables—the public, still for half a crown, met two Duchesses: the Duchess of Bedford and the Duke's mother-in-law, the Duchess of Leinster.

If they are lucky, they can have the Duke himself show them around the 60 rooms of Woburn Abbey.

Hard Plight

The Duke approaches this mission with dedication, zeal and good humour.

Something like dol. 4,500,000 worth of art treasures are on view—including a solid gold dinner service, paintings by Velazquez and Van Dyke, and Chin Lueng porcelain.

The Duke hopes to be able to hand on to much of this, although he knows he'll have to sell some of the family property in London, which embraces Russel Square and a large part of Bloomsbury, in order to pay off the death duties.

This kind of fate has already crept up on others of the landed aristocracy, for instance, the Devonshires, who recently transferred to the government 4,000,000 dol. in art treasures as down payment.

According to the Duke of Bedford, the Russel family, from which he is descended, were early smugglers on the Dorset coast.

"Like most of the great families in England we augmented our wealth principally by making successful marriages," he says.

This is the kind of banter that greets the visitor as he is shown floor after floor of old and valuable family portraits.

Big Role

Despite some of the joculariety, there is evidence that the family has played a considerable role in British public life since the 16th century.

ON ONE WALL IS A PORTRAIT OF LORD JOHN RUSSELL, WHO WAS PRIME MINISTER IN 1846. HE WAS GRANDFATHER OF BERTRAND RUSSELL, THE PHILOSOPHER.

And some of the most handsome rooms in Woburn Abbey remain as they were when they were occupied by Queen Victoria during her frequent visits.

Woburn Abbey stands in an estate of some 22,000 acres.

It includes a zoological park of 3,000 acres—the largest in the country—with 16 rare European bison, 1,700 deer and a variety of geese and wildlife.

The Duke who doesn't hunt ("I don't like killing any living thing") encourages visitors to bring their children and to take full advantage of the luxuriously landscaped grounds and the swings and other paraphernalia which now give Woburn Abbey the festive air of a picnic site.

The Duke himself spent little time in The Abbey as a youth.

He returned to Britain after Tavistock and received from his father an allowance of 300 dol. a year.

But this was cut off, he confesses, "after my first marriage, which my father disapproved of."

Invalided from the army in 1940, the Duke turned to journalism and worked in Fleet Street for two years.

"I managed" he says, "to cook up some expenses, in addition to my salary, and I lived quite well."

Then his grandfather died and left him enough money so he could move to South Africa and take up fruit farming.

Flying Duchess

One room in which the Duke took particular delight in assembling is called "The Flying Duchess's Room."

This is dedicated to his grandmother, Mary Duchess of Bedford, who learned to fly in 1926, at the age of 61.

SHE EARNED HER PILOTS LICENSE AT 65 AND THE NEXT DAY FLEW OFF WITH A CO-PILOT NON-STOP TO AFRICA.

She shocked friends by flying to the Derby in her little Green Moth—the first time a Duchess had ever done such a thing.

In 1937 she disappeared on a solo flight; in "The Flying Duchess's Room" are four spars of the plane washed up on the east coast of England.

In June the Duke served as a fashion commentator at a debutante dress show in Mayfair.

In July the greatest national scooter rally ever held drew hundreds of devotees to Woburn.

"We sell 30 per cent more stuff if we're here," he says.

This means that he and his wife stand by during the season—March to October—to hustle brochures and brooches, to dish out afternoon tea or to mix a milkshake.

Some visitors insist on handing the Duke an extra sixpence for his efforts.

But the Duchess holds the record: She once got a 35-cent tip.

Picasso's Long Search Proves Fruitful

PARIS.

GIPSY Rose Bee, that noted authority on the gentle art of "taking it off," has been making the rounds of our many striptease temples to see what progress has been made since she pioneered the art in the 'twenties.

Here, for the record, are her comments. On the shows: "They are in such good taste!" On the audience: Marvellous—critical rather than cretinous."

On the girls: "I don't want to get into trouble with our State Department but the girls here are much prettier than ours."

On Gypsy Rose Lee: "Even 20 years ago I couldn't have competed with this."

So Sorry

Awkward moment for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's Paris boss David Lewis.

His problem: How to say "No" without offence to ex-M.G.M. star Princess Grace Kelly and her husband Rainier.

It was all over the new film, "Les Girls," chosen as London's Royal Command show for Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip.

Grace and Rainier wanted to see the film, too — before the command performance.

British protocol experts advised M.G.M. that it would be the worst possible snub for the Queen if Grace got her way. Other experts argued that it would be equally direct a snub to Grace if M.G.M. refused her.

After much hard thinking Lewis came up with the perfect answer: "We'd love to oblige but we haven't got a copy of the film in France yet," he told Monaco officials.

Which is as nice a way of saying "No" as you'd find in the Diplomatic Corps.

After 5 Years

FIVE years ago painter Pablo Picasso was commissioned to produce a giant mural for the new UNESCO headquarters in Paris.

Some time this month he hopes to make a start on it. Why the long delay?

Simply because he hasn't been able to find a studio big enough — the mural is to be 60 feet long and 27 feet high.

Says Picasso: "This was the only technical problem that ever baffled me completely."

This fall, however, he found the solution.

One of the biggest hotels in Cannes has shut down for three months while redecorating. Picasso has hired the banquet hall as an outsize studio.

Despite the five-year lag, Picasso still says he doesn't know what the mural will be about.

"I haven't the foggiest idea," he says. "Inspiration will come when I start work."

*

Woolworth heiress Barbara Hutton has had a collection of her poems printed privately and is sending them round to her friends labelled. "Very Fragile."

Having dipped into the volume this column agrees with the label.

Our Paris Diary

PAINTER Salvador Dali tells us he is making a film "of his thoughts" for next year's Cannes Film Festival. The title: "The Rhinoceros and the Lacemaker."

Dali doesn't think there's anything odd about the title.

"It is all mental — the only way I can express my brain," he says.

And, as an afterthought, he added: "There are plenty of bosoms in it so it will be a success."

*

CLAUD Terrail's awank Tour d'Argent Restaurant, where the pressed duck arrives your table complete with birth certificate and pedigree, is starting a museum.

The subject: Food through the ages.

Before ordering diners will be able to check up on the favourite dishes of French Kings like Henry, III, who apparently was a glutton for heron pate.

Tastes Differ

AFTER fighting up and down the French law courts for 10 hard years, Prince Felix Yussoupoff, the man who killed "mad monk" Rasputin, has finally established his right to a huge, old chateau in Brittany.

NO SOONER WAS THE VERDICT ANNOUNCED THAN THE PRINCE DECIDED THAT HE WOULD HAVE THE PLACE TORN DOWN.

Curious as ever, this column asked why, pointing out that it seemed an odd decision to make after spending so much time and money in fighting for the place.

The Prince shrugged his impeccably tailored shoulders.

"Because it is built in dubious taste," he explained.

HANDICRAFTS AS CURE FOR PROSTITUTION

CONCORD, N.H.

HANDICRAFTS will become a major weapon in Indonesia's fight against a growing prostitution problem, according to Mrs. Theodora Walandouw of Jakarta, a leader in social welfare activities.

By Betty Reef

It's not a question of mental or physical theapy or of rehabilitation — which handicrafts usually imply, she says but a simple mater of economics.

Her plan is to give Indonesian women who are forced into prostitution by extreme poverty some better means to earn a living.

The petite, ivory-skinned beauty, whose youthful appearance belies her 40 years, has been making a study here of New England's handicraft industries and co-operative marketing techniques.

When she goes home she will adapt the techniques to the products and markets of her own country.

Periodic police raids and attempts at reforming prostitutes through religion have been ineffective, she said.

Critical in urban areas since the war, the problem is due mainly to the booming divorce rate in this predominantly muslim country.

Muslim law permits a man to have four wives simultaneously and provides for easy divorce without alimony.

Increasing numbers of women have been cast off without any means of support.

Divorced Muslim women retain property rights to their original marriage dowries.

But this "property" may consist of only a few household effects or a domestic animal.

And many Muslim women have no job skills, Mrs Walandouw added.

A busy mother of five children ranging in age from 10 to 18, Mrs. Walandouw is also active in business and professional life.

She heads the Indonesian Christian Women's Association, is a member of Jakarta's Film Censorship Board, and is sale manager of a shoe factory employing 60 women and 250 men.

LAJPATRAI DIED A MARTYR IN FREEDOM'S BATTLE

I had the rare good fortune of having lived and worked with Lala Lajpatrai continuously during the last seven years of his life from 1921 to 1928.

By LALA JAGANNATH

I met him for the first time early in 1920.

On the eve of the memorable Amritsar session of the Indian National Congress, the Royal Amnesty was proclaimed.

This made it possible for Lala Lajpatrai to return to his country from his six years' exile in the United States of America.

In November 1921 Lalaji founded the Servants of the People Society. At his request Mahatma Gandhi performed the inauguration ceremony.

I was one of the first batch of young men whom Lalaji considered suitable for being taken into the Society as life-members.

Lalaji donated his own spacious bungalow to the Society. This became the Society's House.

Later on, after his death, we named this place as Lajpatrai Bhawan.

When the Partition came, Lahore and the Lajpatrai Bhawan went to Pakistan.

Martyrdom

Lalaji was my political preceptor.

He went away much too soon for me, as indeed for the whole country.

Normally, the practice everywhere is to celebrate the birthdays of national or religious heroes. In Lala Lajpatrai's case, why do we prefer to celebrate the day of his martyrdom?

The answer is very simple.

A MARTYR'S DEATH MEANS REBIRTH AND A VERY GLORIOUS REBIRTH FOR THE MARTYR. IT ALSO MEANS ETERNAL INSPIRATION FOR THE PEOPLE AND ETERNAL STRENGTH TO THE CAUSE.

It is therefore in the fitness of things that Lalaji's greateful countrymen should always be paying their homage to his sacred memory on the day of his martyrdom; the 17th November every year.

Arya Samaj

Like most Hindu public-spirited young men of his time in the Punjab, Lala Lajpatrai was attracted by the then virile movement of the Arya Samaj.

In fact at that time in the Punjab the Arya Samaj was the spearhead of the national movement and the pioneer and leader of all good causes.

Swami Dayanand Saraswati, the great founder of the Arya Samaj, was the Father of Indian Renaissance.

He was the first man who spoke of Swaraj, of Swadeshi and of the superiority of our own ancient culture. At that time, the whole country was under the spell of the British rulers on the one hand and of the European culture and civilisation on the other.

Every one in India, not excluding unfortunately our topmost leaders of that time, was suffering from inferiority complex.

Everything Indian was admitted to be inferior and everything European was acclaimed as being superior.

Swami Dayanand not only stopped this rot; he turned the scales altogether.

He created a superiority complex among the people. His movement became the spearhead not only of religious revivalism, but also of a strong national renaissance. The stronghold of the Arya Samaj was in the Punjab.

Lala Lajpatrai immediately became the top-most leader of the Arya Samaj.

When Swami Dayanand Saraswati died, Lala Lajpatrai, along with Mahatma Hansraj and other fellow-workers of the Arya Samaj, started in his memory the Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College.

The D. A. V. College very quickly became the premier educational institution of the Punjab.

First Love

Lalaji's first love at that time was Arya Samaj. He was wielding his powerful tongue to rally the people of the Punjab around the Arya Samaj. He was giving all his savings to the Arya Samaj and was also collecting large sums of money for it as donations.

He became a wizard in the art of collecting money from the public as donations.

He kept up this reputation upto the last.

Lalaji was fast moving into the wider sphere of the Freedom movement of the country. The spear-head of this movement was the Indian National Congress.

Lalaji's association with the Congress started when he was only twenty-three years of age.

He made his first contact with the Congress at its fouth annual session held in Allahabad in the year 1888.

By the beginning of the twentieth century he became one of the top-ranking leaders of the Congress.

The trio of Lal, Bal, Pal (Lala Lajpatrai, Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Shri Bipin Chandra Pal) became a by-word in Indian politics, as representing the spear-head of the Indian Revolutionary Movement.

Lala Lajpatrai

'Bad English'

I am here reminded of an interesting incident that occurred in the beginning of Lalaji's association with the Congress.

In those days English was the only language that was used on the platform of the Congress.

Lalaji was already a fluent orator in Urdu. But he had never had any occasion to make a speech in English.

When he made his maiden speech in the Congress session in English, it was such a dismal failure that an Anglo-Indian newspaper seized that opportunity to put its sworn enemy, Lajpatrai to public ridicule by reporting as under:

"Then spoke Lala Lajpatrai, that master of bad English."

THIS CUT LALAJI TO THE QUICK.

He made a firm resolve to become "Master of good English." He started reading books in English voraciously and also started writing and speaking in English.

His efforts were soon crowned with glorious success.

In the year 1906, he and the great scholar and orator Gopal Krishna Gokhale were sent by the Indian National Congress to England on a lecturing tour.

What tremendous effect the learning and oratory of both of them produced!

What applauses they won from the countrymen of the British editor who had rediculed Lalaji in his paper just a few years ago!

This is how Lalaji turned an insult from an adversary into a valuable asset.

Deportation

By the year 1907 anti-British feeling had become almost as red-hot as it was half a century earlier in 1857, the year of the First Indian War of Independence.

India was seething with discontent. A spirit of defiance and rebellion was abroad.

Bengal and Punjab particularly were veritable volcanoes. Lalaji was on the crest of his power and glory. He had already become the idol of his countrymen and particularly of the Punjabis.

He was called "Sher-e-Punjab" or Lion of the Punjab.

The Government lost all nerve on seeing what tremendous power Lalaji had gathered and what marvellous effect his speeches and writings were producing. They began fearing that the scenes of the memorable year of 1857 would soon be re-enacted at least in Punjab and in Bengal.

They became panicky and did what Governments usually do in a similar situation.

They arrested Lalaji and Sardar Ajit Singh (uncle of the great martyr, Sardar Bhagat Singh) and speeded them away in a special train to an unknown destination.

Later on it became known that Lalaji had been lodged in the Mandalay Fort in Burma.

But the remedy proved worse than the disease so far as the Government was concerned.

Only Punjab and Bengal were till then the "trouble spots."

Now entire India became the trouble spot.

Finally the Government found to their dismay that the Lion of the Punjab had become the Lion of India.

Lala Lajpatrai now dominated the scene of the country's public life in every sphere.

Exile In U.S.

In 1913 he went to the United States of America on a lecturing tour. From there he went to Japan. From there he was to have returned to India.

But meanwhile the War broke out in 1914.

He could not come to India. He therefore went back to the USA and remained there in exile upto the beginning of the year 1920.

It was only when what was called the Royal Amnesty was declared on the eve of the Amritsar Session of the Congress held in December 1919 that Lalaji was permitted to return to India.

Lala Lajpatrai's death was the crowning glory of his life.

He had lived a heroe's life. He died a martyr's death. His stormy life came to a very befitting close on 17th November 1928.

On that day Lalaji died as a result of the severe lathi blows that he had received at the hands of a British police officer eighteen days earlier on October 30.

This was outside the Lahore Railway Station in the public demonstration against the Simon Commission.

I was by his side when lathis were hurled upon him. I was also in constant attendance on him during all the eighteen days that he lived after that brutal assault inflicted on him.

The demonstration on 30th October was perfectly peaceful and was absolutely under Lalaji's restraining control.

The British police officer assaulted him without any provocation.

Lalaji did not die on the spot because some of his lieutenants like Dr. Satyapal, Dr Gopichand Bhargava, Raizada Hansraj and Dr. Mohammad Alam etc. who happened to be by his side protected him by taking some of the lathi blows on themselves.

The British police officer was evidently a bully and a coward.

Even though the crowd was unarmed whereas he and his men were fully armed, he became nervous as soon as the crowd started shouting at him. He ran away to save his own life.

Simon Story

Against the advice of the doctors who were attending on him, and even though he was in acute pain, Lalaji insisted on addressing the mammoth public meeting that was hurriedly summoned the same evening.

His anxiety was to restrain the crowd so that they may not in their boiling anger commit some violent acts which may give a plausible excuse to the authorities to take revenge on the people by enacting another Jallianwala Bagh for their insulting the Royal Simon Commission.

It was in this speech that he uttered those prophetic words: "Every blow hurled at us today will prove a nail in the coffin of the British Empire."

The prophecy was fulfilled in less than twenty years.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

SOUTH and North are the two art zones of India.

This condition is a reality from the point of view of music and dance.

It is uneven with the scale turning towards the South.

The line of demarcation is not at all rigid, but no serious attempt is made to eliminate it.

While estimating the resources of the two zones it is necessary to take a balanced view of both, at least, to begin with.

The study of parallels, counterparts and common points is essential to the process of investigation.

While the South is quite definite about its resources of music and dance, the information available about the North is woefully inadequate, and is likely to supply wrong data to the South.

Wrong Notion

IF the South would like to seek, in the North parallels in music and dance, the response of the North will probably be off the mark, because the North is least informed about itself.

Consequently there could be no reciprocation in the true sense of the word, as wrong things are likely to be picked up from the North in place of parallels or common points; and this is what is happening at present.

Much of the confusion has arisen from the fallacious definition of the term music which is still prevalent.

Indian music, according to its own definition, means the trinity of arts—singing, playing and dancing.

The West thinks of dancing as something apart from music, and India has taken from it its definition which is inapropriate in the case of her music and dance; and she is still in no mood to discard the Western definition and to revert to her own.

The fundamentals on which Indian music rests are common to the Karnatak and Hindustani schools.

North-South Parallels In Music, Dance

The Krishna-Leela as the principal theme of music and dance is also common to both, but the view of this common ground in excluded by the linguistic divergences and the result is that the search for parallels or counterparts is made only on the surface.

Parallels

The Dhruvapad and Keertan school of Hindustani music represents the classic tradition of pioneer-composers starting from the 13th century A.D.

ITS PRINCIPAL THEME IS KRISHNA-LEELA WHICH WAS ALSO TAKEN UP BY THE GREAT COMPOSERS OF MUSIC AND DANCE IN THE SOUTH.

But the North commands to its credit gross ignorance about its own tradition and resources of music and dance.

In the North, the Dhruvapad and Keertan school is belittled and at times scoffed at by some who have looked upon it as a menace to their own interests; and attempts are made to prevent it from rising again.

The South seeks in vain in the Khyal singing a parallel to its high music.

It has missed the music of the North, which it wants and also the rich legacy of the Krishna - Leela preserved in Dhruvapads and Keertans.

If the South is asked to point to the dancing of the Karnatak school, it will immediately cite Bharat Natyam and Kathakali, but the North has also to realise that Hindustani music has its dancing which is the Kathak school.

Kathak is superciliously described as a hybrid dance by some pseudo-critics who write on any subject under the sun and have least knowledge about it.

Kathak is rooted in the soil of Hindustani music.

It has an extensive area to itself and all the elements of the technique of the classical dance, but it is beyond comprehension of those who have made it their business to disdain it and to foster prejudice against it in the minds of the people.

KATHAK IS THE CLASSICAL DANCE OF THE NORTH AND THEREFORE A PARALLEL TO BHARAT NATYAM AND KATHAKALI OF THE SOUTH.

WATERFALL—By A. A. Almelkar

It further corresponds to the Dhruvapad-Keertan school of Hindustani music.

If the North takes good care to put its music and dance in their proper perspective, the South will find in Dhruvapads, Keertans and original and pure Kathak, the parallels which it is seeking and also the theme of Krishna-Leela in abundance. Such parallels and counterparts if carefully studied, will underline the unity of music and dance in the two zones.

If the North has, on the whole, ignored the values of its classical dance—Kathak; it has not refrained from treating Bharat Natyam, Kathakali and also Manipuri with indiscretion.

It is not surprising to see more than one version of Bharat Natyam in the same town and stereotyped repetitions on all occasions in the hands of some who pass as great exponents inspite of their limited stock.

It is therefore, for the South to raise its voice against the tendency to vulgarisation of Bharat Natyam and Kathakali.

Most Successful

"VADILANA Vauke", the well-known Gujarati drama by Prabhulal Dwivedi was on the air on October 17 in the National Programme of Plays and Operas.

Produced in the original and Hindi by the Bombay station of the All India Radio, it was acclaimed to be a great success.

"Vadilona Vanke" is an original drama and, therefore, stands far above the adaptations which have been a fashion on the amateur stage.

Put on boards first in April, 1937, it is still a "house full" drama on the stage.

"VADILONA VANKE" CAME AT THE CRUCIAL MOMENT OF THE GUJARATI STAGE TO INFUSE NEW LIFE INTO IT AND THEREBY TO FORM A DEFINITE LANDMARK IN ITS HISTORY.

This drama testifies to the fact that the Gujarati stage, though contracted in size, is youthful and robust even at the age of 105 years and that Prabhulal Dwivedi is the leading dramatist.

Snubbed

IN a conference recently held in Baroda, Gujarat, according to a report, was snubbed for indulging in adaptations of foreign dramas.

The charge was presumably levelled at the amateur theatre, as it had no ground in the case of the traditional stage represented by dramas like "Vadilona Vanke."

If this distinction is kept in view, the charge against Gujerat cannot be generalised; but the reply given on behalf of Gujarat and without authority from it is not yet known.

It is the professional stage which is Gujarati in every respect and which is, therefore, representative of the people; and this institution has to its credit a brilliant record of achievements and also of contribution made by it to other regions; but the conferences, like the one held in Baroda, are likely to miss "Gujarat" in drama, because they get involved in the activities of literary power-blocs and accept as representative of Gujarat anybody of the bloc which might happen to be in ascendency for the time being.

The literary power blocs usually look after their group interests and introduce adaptation as modern drama of Gujarat.

The real stage of Gujarat should not expect justice from those who have no knowledge or appreciation of its work and who have disdained it.

Designs

ARTISTIC handicrafts have been assigned a place of importance in the plans of revival of cottage industries.

The design is the crucial point about them and it should be one of the principal aims of revival.

Western influence is held by some as responsible for relegation of traditional designs to oblivion.

There is, no doubt, some truth in it.

But it is more important to see that new designs are not affected by Western influence in the form of "sophisticated trends of art."

The design centres set up by the All-India Handicrafts Board are concerned with the working out of new designs, but those in charge of the centres ought to make sure that the new designs are invariably based on tradition and are creative and original.

At the same time the design centres should not stifle the initiative on the part of designers among the craftsmen.

Such designers should have full scope to exercise their skill in designing.

They should not be treated merely as workers or executants, if artistic handicrafts are expected to progress on the line of the tradition.

'THE GREAT GUERRILLA' TAKES DRIVER'S SEAT

PARIS PROBABLY the most remarkable figure yet to emerge from the Moslem nationalist whirlpool is now president of Tunisia, the only Arab state at present blessed with a modern and enlightened government.

By Mark Gayn

He is Habib Bourguiba, a small, volatile, handsome man who has spent 10 of his 54 years in prison, and exactly half his life fighting the French.

When the Tunisian assembly recently voted as one man to make the former premier and leader of the Neo-Destour Party first president of the newly created republic, the cannon boomed a 101-gun salute, the streets blossomed with flags and the crowds chanted "Ya Ya Bourguiba," or "Long Live Bourguiba."

HABIB BOURGUIBA

★

As Bourguiba took up the reins of power, the ruler whom he had ousted, 76-year-old Sidi Mohammed-el-Amin Pasha, slipped out the back door of his palace and, just 14 years after having been installed by a French general on the red-and-gold throne as Bey of Tunis, set out under police escort for his new home, a small villa in the suburban village of Manouba.

As the crowds lining the streets in Tunis screamed at the old man with the handlebar moustache and red fez, he shielded his face with a piece of paper.

The country which Bourguiba now rules is small (3,500,000 people), poor and still garrisoned by 35,000 French troops, although France recognises its independence.

A man to remember, Habib Bourguiba is the son of a Tunisian army officer.

Like most children of well-to-do Moslem families, he studied at a French school in Tunis, and then headed for France.

The French now concede unhappily that they themselves gave him his passion for freedom and justice.

"HIS GOD AND PROPHET ARE THOSE OF ANY FRENCH UNIVERSITY GRADUATE," WROTE ONE FRENCHMAN.

"He believes in Voltaire, Rousseau and Woodrow Wilson. He has walked the same paths as the Frenchmen he fights: Down Rue Saint-Jacques in Paris after studying law, and down Rue Saint-Guillaume in attending the School of Politics."

At the age of 24, when he married a French woman, Mathilde Lorrain, he spoke French more fluently than Arabic.

★

But if Habib studied his French classics, he also dreamed of Tunisia.

In 1924 he joined the anti-French revolutionary Destour party.

In 1928 Habib returned to Tunis with his young wife and infant son, was admitted to the bar, and plunged into politics.

BY 1930 HE WAS ALREADY ON THE FRENCH BLACK-LIST, AND IN 1934, WHEN HE BROKE WITH THE FEUDAL OLD-TIMERS IN DESTOUR AND FORMED HIS OWN NEO-DESTOUR (NEW CONSTITUTIONAL) PARTY, THE FRENCH POLICE PROMPTLY CLAPPED HIM IN JAIL.

After that, prison and exile became a way of life for the frail but cocky and dynamic "little giant."

The French Socialists let him out in 1936, but he was back in prison in 1938.

When the German troops marched into Marseilles in 1942, one of the prisoners they freed from a fortress was Bourguiba.

And in 1952, when nationalism erupted into violence in Tunisia, the French again arrested him.

He was, in fact, still confined to a village in France in 1954, when the French government threw in the towel.

Violating their own order, the French police installed him at the Hotel Continental in Paris, whence he commuted to the premier's residence.

The hotel bellboys called the smiling little man in the red fez "le grand fellagha," or "the great guerrilla."

★

After eight months of argument, France finally gave Tunisia home rule.

(The French negotiators really never had a chance against Bourguiba, who, with his flashing black eyes, flailing arms, legal training and the manner of a born orator, has few peers in an argument.)

Bourguiba was allowed to return home where he said: "Today we're masters of our own destiny. No longer are we the helpless servants of the French."

On this, the first step toward national independence, Bourguiba urged moderation.

"We must know," he told a mass meeting, "how to use our sovereignty in a dignified manner. We must respect everyone who lives here, whether French or foreign."

His plea was the same in March, 1956, when he wrested independence from France.

And his policy remained unchanged after he had deposed the aged Bey.

"I know," he told the assembly, "I could have had myself named the Bey of Tunis. But I want our country to be a republic."

★

Bourguiba's dreams are known to every literate Tunisian.

HE WANTS TUNISIA TO BE A MODERN STATE. SO THE BEY AND HIS EXPENSIVE FAMILY OF 240 PRINCELINGS WERE OUSTED.

Women were given the right to vote; polygamy was abolished, and work was begun on a U.S.-patterned constitution.

Bourguiba believes in social justice, and a third of the seats in the assembly are held by members of the Tunisian Federation of Labour, which wants the state to look after the ill and the unemployed, and to own mines, utilities and railroads.

★

Bourguiba rejects communism, and scorns the "neutralism" of President Nasser's type—though he is ready to take Soviet aid if the West rejects him.

He wants the French out of Tunisia, but he also sees Tunisia as a bridge between the Moslem world and the West.

He has, in fact, urged that the huge naval base at Bizerte, now held by the French, be transferred to NATO.

Yet Bourguiba remains a fervent Arab nationalist.

He has been deep in a new feud with the French ever since last October when they seized a plane-load of Algerian rebel leaders.

He wants France to let Algeria loose, and he may well be winking at gun-running across the Tunisian-Algerian border.

Yet, even in feuding with Paris, he keeps pleading for a new Moslem political bloc of independent North African states that would be linked to France by ties of trade and culture.

BOURGUIBA CALLS HIS DREAM DJEZIRA-EL-MAGHREB (ISLAND OF THE WEST), OR A COMMUNITY OF MOSLEM LANDS FROM MOROCCO TO LIBYA.

Both of these kingdoms slapped him down for getting rid of the aged Bey, but Bourguiba is convinced that sooner or later Maghreb must come about.

Yet he still has problems and foes.

There are the Communists on the left, the religious zealots on the right, the extremists still waging guerrilla warfare in the south, the plotting French settlers, the fellow-Arabs dying across the Algerian border, the sword-waving colonels in Cairo, 500,000 unemployed in Tunisian cities, and the remote Americans who (Bourguiba says) make sanctimonious speeches, but offer little dollar aid.

Bourguiba is convinced he can meet them—with his own unlimited reserves of toughness, with patience, enlightenment and Voltaire's tolerance, and with just a little assistance from the West.

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"I think I'll put on my golf socks this morning — the pair with 18 holes in them!"

MOZART

WHILE his wife was dressing in the bedroom, Bereznikov sat down at his desk to read the newspaper.

He rarely went to theatres and concerts with his wife. After the trying hours in the operation room, he felt more like staying at home, but his wife had bought tickets in advance, and he succumbed to the tradition: usually he never remembered the dates of family, events, especially such a distant date as the day of his wedding, but his wife had a woman's unweakening memory for these occasions, and each time relieved in a new way what was to him now a matter of almost hoary antiquity — their thirty-second, or was it their thirty-third wedding anniversary...

"Nadya dear, you had better hurry... it's past seven already," he said, turning a page of the newspaper.

★

Of course, it would have been nicer to lie down on the divan, ponder over some of the happenings of the day and then have his tea.

As the years went by, Bereznikov had become accustomed to the ordered schedule of his day, to the fact that his wife waited for him with dinner ready and the apartment tidied up with her own hands; that she lived his life, shared his cares and disappointments, and was happy in his happiness.

THE YEARS BLUNTED THE SHARP EDGE OF FEELINGS, AND HABIT TOOK THE PLACE OF THE PASSIONS AND TURBULENCES OF YOUTH.

He scanned the newspaper, took off his glasses and clasping his hands behind his head, wearily closed his eyes for a moment: everything in the quiet and warm room disposed him to relax.

"I am ready," came his wife's voice from the bedroom.

HE sat there for another moment with closed eyes, then got up and entered the bedroom.

His wife was standing before her dressing table in an evening gown. Her silvery hair made her look not older, but younger than her years. There was a scent of perfume in the room, and Bereznikov recognised the perfume he had brought her once from Paris, where he had attended a surgical conference.

★

"H'm" he said a little put out as he glanced at the mirror and saw himself, a little man with a preoccupied expression and greyish bristling hair. "I'm afraid I don't cut much of a figure next to you."

She smiled, pleased that she had not lost all of her feminine allure and beauty as she traversed the long road of life and experience.

"For me you are the most handsome man in the world, Nikolenka," she said lovingly.

She wanted to go to the concert armed with all the charms of womanhood.

It mattered not that she was no longer young —age too had its rights, and Bereznikov felt a little ashamed that he had thought without pleasure of their evening out.

"H'm!" he muttered in the sceptical way old doctors had. "We shall pretend you are not exaggerating. Shall we push off?"

She gave a final glance at herself in the mirror and turned off the light.

Bereznikov helped her into her coat in the hallway. It was an old squirrel coat, frayed a bit at the edges, and he thought with vexation that he had again forgotten to buy her a new one, although he had been intending to for two years now.

His wife never reminded him about it, knowing that it was not an easy purchase to make, and then winter came and they postponed the purchase till the next year.

★

BEREZNIKOV was fond of music in the way people, without too musical an ear, are fond of it.

He was grateful to it chiefly for soothing his nerves.

Usually music aroused in him thoughts that were aloof and unrelative; but since it did effect him, these thoughts were lofty and inspired, showing up even his profession of a doctor in a new light: a doctor served the cause of life, and music was called upon to glorify life.

Musing thus, he liked to observe the people around him as they listened to the music.

Most of them also lost themselves in it: the expressions of some were gentle and composed: of others, meditative and dreamy.

Bereznikov had once given his wife a brooch. It was a tiny miniature of ivory framed in silver, and his wife always wore it on their wedding anniversary.

She had it on now as well, a little replica of her silvery hair and as he listened to the music, Bereznikov tried to remember which anniversary it was that day, the thirty-third or was it the thirty-fourth?

★

At the very beginning of the war their son Alexander was killed on the front.

Ever since then something had seemed to snap inside his wife —she became inwardly more subdued — and Bereznikov decided with his habitual blunt straightforwardness that she had wisely accepted her loss, just as thousands and thousands of other mothers had accepted theirs.

But three years ago they had experienced still another loss: their daughter Olga married and went off with her engineer husband to the Far East, leaving Bereznikov and his wife all alone, as is indeed the case with thousands and thousands of other parents whose children face them with the problem of beginning life anew in their old age.

STORY By *V. Lidin*

HE LISTENED TO THE MUSIC AND NARROWED HIS EYES — SO ACUTE WERE THOSE REMINISCENCES.

The first, when on an exceptionally gloomy day in November they had received the notice of their son's death, and the second — very recently and still fresh — when he and his wife had seen their daughter off at Yaroslavsky Station.

She was so excited and grown up, their little Olga, and he gazed with pain at her dear features, restraining himself out of masculine pride from leading this still quite strange Engineer Pogozhev, Olga's new husband, aside and telling him that since he was taking away his daughter, he must do everything to make her happy, lest he ruin her life and theirs, her parents'.

But the train pulled out, they called out their last parting words and wishes, his wife's wet handkerchief waved pitifully in the air, their daughter's tear-stained face receded into the distance, and only then did Bereznikov realise that he had been running along the platform, as though trying to keep up with youth that was being borne away with his daughter.

THEN they returned home, his wife and he. Forcing down her feelings into the recessesses of her heart, she began to make tea for only two of them.

He repressed a deep sigh, lest his sensitive wife divine what he was feeling.

But her face was upturned; she was completely lost in the music.

He went back to his thoughts... He was thinking now that he had become less vulnerable to the trials of life as the years went by; his surgical profession had trained him to act resolutely, never to stop halfway, and he believed that that was perhaps the way men should behave in private life as well, what is past is past, and nothing, no amount of reminiscences or regrets, can return it.

He believed that his wife had been feeling the same way for a long time now; at any rate, she was always cool and contained in the way that he deeply respected, the only reasonable way, he thought, to behave.

But had he not perhaps missed something very important in life?

He wondered why such a thought occurred to him just then.

Was it not because their almost hoary wedding anniversary had crept up again so imperceptibly?

★

He glanced at his wife out of the corner of his eye, and saw her little pink ear with the pearl imbedded in it. There was something so dear and deeply necessary to him in that little ear that had retained all its youthful charm for him, that his throat ached from the bitter tenderness that overwhelmed his whole being.

She had experienced everything absolutely everything with him: their losses, and his keen disappointments, and his joys.

SHE WAS THE TRUEST, THE CLOSEST COMPANION OF HIS LIFE.

Of course, he loved her but his love had long become a habit, when everything was taken for granted — her care, her worrying when he was detained at work, or when he, as a doctor, experienced difficulties of one or another kind.

As he pulled on his gloves in the blinding glare of the operation room, it did not occur to him to remember that his wife, who knew about the impending complicated operation, was troubled, that she had got up earlier to have breakfast ready for him, ready in the way he liked to have it — his coffee made just so, and his bread toasted to just the right degree.

He was not conscious of her being always there, next to him, even in the operation room, and that his spiritual equilibrium depended on her, on her invisible presence.

HE thought of this, almost unconscious of the music.

But then he suddenly understood that it was precisely the music that ha' brought all these slumbering emotions up onto the surface.

It was Mozart: the mellifluous, touching, almost naive strains, so like the sounds smitten by the clavichord (clavecin), the clear cadenza creating much exquisite lucidity, the cradle of harmony, from which Beethoven's passionate themes and Schubert's songful melodies were born.

He felt as though his heart were expanding as it strained towards the gentle, butterfly-like eternally young music of Mozart.

The years' trials and tribulations seemed to be swept from his soul. He was no longer surprised at his wife's expression of rapt delight.

He saw her as she was in the years long past... It was at a little railway station, somewhere near Moscow, that he had alighted from the train one night in May, a young medical student, and Nadya had been waiting for him, blushing and happy, but they had not dared to confess their feelings, although they felt that they could no longer live without each other.

Mozart wafted to him the coolness of that distant night in May, the forgotten feeling of first love, and even, it seemed, the scent of the lilies of the valley they had gathered on their way... How Bereznikov thought of his daughter again; the years would pass — perhaps he, the old surgeon would no longer be alive — but would she know the same constancy of love, and the joy of never-again reminiscences?

He wished she would with all the fibres of his paternal heart, and was afraid to look at his wife, lest she, so understanding, might penetrate his thoughts.

"Wonderful," she said, turning her shining eyes on him. "Isn't it really too wonderful?"

Applause broke out in the hall. Mozart was over.

"Yes..." muttered Bereznikov. "An excellent piece of music..."

She looked at him more closely and tucked her programme into her bag.

"You know what, Nikolenka... I only wanted to listen to Mozart. The second part of the programme is not so interesting. You are tired, dear, you had a trying day, and I've grown a little unaccustomed to concert-going."

Without waiting for him to agree or object, she rose and stepped lightly down the aisle.

In his study at home, Bereznikov stood at his desk.

The low lamp cast its light over the green cloth and two photographs: one, of his wife in her youth, and the other, of a boy and girl — their children, their life — bent over a big book...

The boy was gone, and the girl was soon to become a mother. And all this, so important, so necessary, so complex, had been shared with him by his wife, in whose soul, perhaps, the music had aroused the same emotions.

★

He stood at the table a moment, looking at the photograph. Then he went into the bedroom. His wife was sitting on the bed, still dressed in her evening gown, with her hands clasped on knees and her eyes fixed on some object in front of her.

Her white hair was beautifully clean and her little ear, pink.

"Nadya," he said, taking her hand. "My love...only with you, always with you. We are old, but we have lived a fine life, we have experienced everything together — all our sorrows and all our joys."

He kissed her palm several times, no longer trying to conceal his face and wet eyelashes. And everything they had never said to each other, everything — the big and the difficult — they had experienced together was replaced by something lovely, translucent and light that never grows old or dies, something like music itself.

Nazi Wives Thrive On Memoirs

BONN.

THE Hitlers, Himmlers, Goerings, and Ribbentrops still live in Germany today, but most Germans pay them little heed.

By OMER ANDERSON

Perhaps significantly, even former Nazis have little to do with the kind of the dead top Nazis.

Paula Hitler-Wolf, the Fuehrer's half-sister, lives in poverty in Berchtesgaden, site of the famous Hitler hideway.

Mrs. Hitler-Wolf has been writing her memoirs, but hasn't sold them.

In Hamburg, Hitler's half-brother, Alois, 72, lives quietly in furnished rooms near the airport.

Hitler bought a Berlin restaurant for Alois, a onetime waiter in Paris and London.

After the war, Alois operated a restaurant briefly in Hamburg, but sold it and now lives from the sale proceeds.

Emmy Goering has an elegant apartment in Schwabing, the Munich art colony. She has a maid and money, apparently from a Goering treasure cache which eluded authorities.

Frau Joachim Von Ribbentrop, widow of the Nazi Foreign Minister, is independently wealthy.

It was money from her family's champagne firm (Henkell) which elevated her champagne salesman husband into Hitler high society.

Ribbentrop's widow lives with her three children at Wuppertal in the Ruhr. She aspires to be a writer.

Frau Margarthe Speer salvaged as heidelberg villa from the Third Reich wreckage.

Part of the villa she rents to refugees. When Frau Speer can afford it, she flies to Berlin to visit her husband.

Hitler's armaments minister, is half-way through 20-year war crimes stretch in Spandau prison.

"I LIVE ONLY FOR THE DAY WHEN ALBERT WILL BE FREE" SHE LAMENTS.

Another loyal Nazi wife is Frau Ilse Hess. Her husband, Rudolf, 62, serving a life term, is reported insane.

Frau Hess has just published a controversial book, "My Life with Rudolf Hess," which critics claim is a sob-sister story calculated to whip up German passions against the Nuremberg sentences.

Ilse who lives on the first floor of an old farmhouse at Gehlenberg, in Bavaria's allgaue, states in fact that she is crusading to prevent the Spandau prisoners from remaining "forgotten men."

With Magda Himmler, the Gestapo chief's widow, coal is more important than crusades.

She lives in a tiny Munich apartment on Protestant Church charity.

"My only wish," she sighs, "is for enough money for an apartment and coal."

Baldur Von Schirach's wife, daughter of Hitler photographer Hein-rich Hoffmann, divorced the Spandau prisoner after the war.

Frau Henriette Hoffmann-Shirach, who lives in Munich, faces trial before a Frankfort court on charges of lying about her former husband's wartime loot.

LEGAL ACTION

She is suspected of having had a hand in the disappearance of a trunk loaded with paintings by Rubens and Renoir and other treasures cached by Schirach with an Austrian farmer.

Also embattled in legal action is Luise Jodl, widow of Colonel General Alfred Jodl.

WIDOW OF THE GESTAPO "HANGMAN."

It was in reprisal for Heyrich's assassination by the Czechs that the Gestapo burned down the Czech village of Lidice.

Today, an innkeeper on a North Sea island resort, she is galled by the pensions paid Kesselring, Raeder and Doenitz, and is suing German authorities for a pension, too.

The "hangman," she claims, was as much a faithful servant to the German State as the three convicted war criminals.

"Did you intend phoning your wife, Sir? You've left three pennies here."

Hitler's Wehrmacht chief of staff hanged at Nuremberg.

Frau Jodl is suing a German film company for withdrawal of Jodl sequences from an Hitler Film, "The Last Act."

She claims references in the film to her husband are "historically inaccurate."

Another, Ilse Hess, wife of the Buchenwald concentration camp's S.S. Colonel Commandant, used to have prisoners tortured for her amusement.

Now she is herself a prisoner in the Bavarian State Women's Prison.

Red-haired Ilse, now fat and forty-ish, keeps busy in prison with needlework and sewing—and learning English.

She hopes, when released, to emigrate to Australia.

TOUGHEST

Of all the Nazi wives, the only one who leads anything approximating a "dream life" is Gertrud Scholtz-Klink, the toughest distaff Nazi of them all.

Hitler regarded Frau Schiltz-Klink so highly he made her chief of the Nazi women's organisation.

The Fuehrer's trust was well-placed.

Today, almost alone among the ex-Nazi higherups, she still stands up for Hitler.

"I live for my conviction (that Hitler was right)" she told a postwar denazification court. "I am still as much a National Socialist as before."

Such candour apparently flabbergasted the court.

Frau Scholtz-Klink escaped major punishment.

Today, she lives in an elegant Black Forest villa near Babenhausen with her third husband, ex-SS colonel Josef Heissmeyer, a soft drink plant executive, and well-to-do.

MOST OF THE NAZI WIVES ARE BITTER, AND THE BITTEREST OF ALL MAY BE FRAU REINHARD HEYDRICH

What of the Nazi children?

Hilde Speer, 18, was granted a U.S. State Department Exchange scholarship, then turned down after her identity was belatedly discovered.

NAZI KIDS

Edda Goering, also 18, has been locked in a 3-year legal battle with the city of Cologne.

The Rhineland City is suing for the return of an old master painting, a "gift" from the city to Edda allegedly forced by her father.

Gudrun Himmler, 27, works as a seamstress in a Munich fashion house. She was advised to change her name, but refused: "You cannot bring a new life with a lie. I shall remain Gudrun Himmler."

Irene Rosenberg, daughter of the Nazi party's anti-Semitic philospher Alfred Rosenberg, did hard labour after the war to stay alive.

Now she writes copy for a Munich advertising firm and hopes to be an interior decorator.

Wolf Hess, 21, attends a private school in Berchtesgaden. He is noted as a skiier. Klaus Von Schirach, 19, is a law student in Munich.

Young Schirach says his father is so out of touch with the modern world at Spandau that the son was asked to explain references in letters to "Nylon," "Ballpoint Pen," and "Jitterbug."

Rudolf Ribbentrop has a director's job with Henkell—but only because his strong-willed mother took the champagne firm to court.

The mother forced Henkell to adhere to a prewar agreement giving Rudolf a directorship when he came of age.

Adolf Martin Bormann, 23 son of Hitler's missing adjutant because a Jesuit monk and is now in an Austrian monastery studying for the priesthood.

Training Actresses Is Big Job In Russia

AT Mar del Plata, the Argentine resort where the International Film Festival was held in 1954, an earnest reporter asked Alla Larionova, young Soviet film actress, "What age, Senorita in your opinion, is most suitable for love?"

Without a trace of a smile, the lovely young screen star answered, "Twenty-three."

The serious-minded reporter was hardly prepared for so direct and ready an answer to this very knotty question.

"Why twenty-three?" he stammered.

"That's how old I am," laughed Larionova, "and I can't think of a more suitable age to be in love, unless it's twenty-four or twenty-five, or twenty-six..."

And she went on counting until her own laughter drowned out the numbers.

Very Simple

I was not at all sure when I interviewed Alla, whether some of my questions did not sound just as silly.

"How did you become a screen star?" I asked.

What I was getting at was this: What goes into the making of an actress? Talent, Schooling? Native ability?

"I'll tell you," she said. "It was all very simple. I played my first major role when I was fourteen. I had long braids then. I folded them back and put on a cap. I tied a big red handkerchief around my face because I decided to give my character to a toothache.

"I pencilled in heavy whiskers, spoke in a deep bass and presto. I was an old woman. My debut. It was an amateur performance our dramatic circle at the school put on.

"I was a great success. The auditorium rocked with applause. Mostly because, my classmates told me after the performance, my make-up was so heavy they thought I was another girl."

It's easy to laugh with Larionova.

But what delighted me even more was that while telling me the story, she had quite unconsciously been acting the part of a 14-year-old girl playing the part of an old man with a toothache in an amateur show.

And she had played the bit with great charm and humour.

Born Or Made?

I said, "Well, you know the old argument people have, whether an artist is born or made."

Larionova said, "You want to know which side I take?"

I nodded.

"Well, there's my friend, Yves Montand. He has never studied at a conservatoire or dramatic school, and yet he's superb singer and actor. You can take that for what it's worth.

"My own feeling is that the two have to go together."

Larionova herself is perhaps as good an answer to that old question as anyone can give. Even while she was in high school, she knew that she wanted to act.

Upon graduating, she applied for admission to dramatic school. She sent applications to the Film Institute, to the Institute of Dramatic Art and to the Vakhtangov Theatre School.

The Test

Admission to any one of these schools meant passing competitive examinations, not only in secondary school subjects, but for dramatic aptitude.

Here is a typical question on the aptitude test:

Improvise the following scenes:

(a) You are lost in the woods. Night is coming on.

(b) Yesterday a man swore that he loved you. Today he betrays you.

Larionova took the entrance examination for all three of the schools. There were three parts to each examination. She passed the first two with high marks.

Before the third part of the examination was given, she had still not decided which of the schools she wanted to enrol in. The decision was made for her in an odd way.

Sergei Gerasimov, the famous film producer, was head of the examination committee at the Film Institute.

'Big' Screen

He asked her to improvise a short scene, a telephone conversation with a girl friend.

SHE PICKED UP THE PHONE, "HELLO," SHE SAID. "IS THAT YOU, NATASHA... IT'S ME SPEAKING... ASK ME WHAT I'M DOING... I'M TAKING MY EXAM AT THE FILM INSTITUTE... OR RATHER, I'M WINDING THE EXAMINERS AROUND MY LITTLE FINGER... WILL I PASS? IT'S ALL WRAPPED UP."

Gerasimov listened to her infectious laugh and laughed too.

He passed her for admission to the institute.

The four-and-a-half-year course of study includes the regular college curricula in the humanities and dramatic theory and practice.

From improvisations and short sketches staged in the classroom, students move on to productions given at the institute and in training films, and then to roles on the "big" screen.

In the three years since her graduation, Alla Larionova has played six different roles, ranging from the shy and modest Lubava in 'Sadko,' to the passionate and wilful Olivia in Shakespeare's 'Twelfth Night,' and the impetuous Olya in 'The Gang From Our Street.'

"Youngest, brightest, most beautiful," an Italian film critic wrote of her in a review of 'Sadko' after it was shown at the Venice Film Festival in 1953.

In her latest film, 'The Road Of Truth,' Larionova plays the leading role of Zhenya, a self-centred character, who in order to find personal happiness manages to destroy a family in the process.

Challenging

"This is what I call a negative role," Alla explained, "but I find it very challenging.

"Some of my friends have been asking me whether I like to portray women like that, twisted and self-centred."

"Do you?" I laughed.

She smiled.

"The world has people like that also, too many of them perhaps. But I'll confess I do prefer these parts because they make you dig down into complex characters to understand their motivations and behaviour."

When disasters interrupt normal communications, radio "hams" (amateur operators) such as Paul M. Crawn, Jr., shown here, have a special mission. Paul is a 19-year-old student at East Stroudsburg State Teachers' College in Pennsylvania. Holder of amateur radio license, he was on the air charting the course of Hurricane Diane which struck the eastern United States. He stayed on the air for three days without sleep or relief, directing emergency workers in rescue efforts. He also established contacts between the subsequent flood victims and their relatives.

Bullish Mood On Phantom Stock Market

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

BONN.

A bullish mood has settled over Germany's phantom stock market—the market dealing in "East" shares.

The stimulus is the indication the Adenauer Government is now ready to go all-out in negotiating a settlement of German territorial claims against Poland.

Chancellor Konrad Adenauer is reported planning to offer to write off German claims to territory east of the Oder-Neisse rivers, East Germany's present frontier with Poland, in return for:

Restoration of the property of former German residents, most of whom now are in West Germany; and permission for them to return to their former homes, with the Polish Government guaranteeing protection of their civil rights.

Inclusion of the upper Silesian industrial area in the projected Western European common market.

Normalisation of West German-Polish diplomatic and trade relations would follow, and the Germans are ready to grant Poland large trade credits.

'East' Shares

"East" shares are those of companies with all or part of their assests in East Germany and the Polish-administered former German territory east of the Oder-Neisse rivers.

Despite the Sovietisation of East Germany and Polish occupation of Silesia and West Prussia, shadow managements of firms situated in these areas in many instances have been established in West Germany.

Thus "East" stocks are handled on West German and West Berlin stock exchanges, with West Berlin being the main centre of trading.

Sunday Gem.

DROPS hollow a stone not by their force, but by the frequency with which one follows another.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

VEGETARIAN MEET GIVES GLIMPSE OF ONE WORLD

FROM SWELTERING HEAT TO CHILLY GALES IS A CONTRAST INDEED, AND WHERE THE DAY BEFORE WE COULD NOT BEAR TO STRAY AWAY FROM THE FAN, WITHIN THE NEXT TWENTY-FOUR HOURS WE WERE HASTILY PULLING OUT OUR WARM WRAPPERS AND WRAPPING THEM ROUND OUR COLD SHOULDERS.

These off-season rains have brought a much-needed relief, besides "beautifying" the city with its garment of green and look of freshness.

But for those who had planned out-door functions and activities, the feeling of consternation at such an abrupt change in the moods of Dame Weather may well be imagined. as also the appeals that must have been made for the heavens to be merciful and kind!

"MY wife can do no wrong, my wife is always right, and my wife is a perfect being" —if a husband keeps this motto in front of him, he is assured of a tolerably happy life, humorously remarked the former Governor of Uttar Pradesh, Mr. K. M. Munshi, while proposing a toast to the health of the daughter and son-in-law of Mr. Justice Tendolker.

Bridal Toast

Kusum Tendolker met her future partner in life at New York where she had gone for higher studies, and the romance ripened in American environments.

On the arrival of the young couple in Bombay, it was but natural that the eminent Judge should have a celebration for them, which happened to be a very pleasant dinner party on the lawns of the Willingdon Club.

Mr. K. A. Somjee actually took time off from his briefs to put in an appearance, and this silver-haired lawyer whose mind is as keen as a blade, had much to say on matters legal and otherwise.

Lending an ear were Mr. G. N. Joshi, Mrs. K. J. Khambata and Mr. Hari Jaitly whose wife Shyama is an active social worker.

Among others who toasted the bridal couple were Colonel and Mrs. Bhatnagar, Dr. Hameid, Dr. and Mrs. R. A. F. Cooper, Mrs Leelavati Munshi, who had been keeping more than busy with the Vegetarian Congress, and Dr. and Mrs. De Souza.

After dinner a circle was again formed, many being content to relax in the pale glimmer of moonlight but some of the restless male species were seen straying towards the card room to have that "one last deal."

Kashmir Relief

IN the month of September news came of widespread floods in the beautiful land of Kashmir.

They caused great damage and left a trail of suffering and hardships to the people of Jammu and Kashmir, and created problems of great magnitude for the Government.

Help poured into Kashmir from all sides and Bombay, ever in the forefront for giving succour, did not lag behind in this cause.

Institutions and individuals made contributions in cash and kind, and as part of a larger effort to help the flood victims, "The Kashmir Flood Relief Committee" was formed under the able presidentship of the BPCC President, Mr. K. K. Shah.

It is said that misfortunes do not come singly, and just as every effort was beng made to bring relief to the flood-victims, news has reached us of the phenomenally early and unprecedented snowfall which has resulted in the complete destruction of the entire year's food disaster.

The magnitude of the tragedy can be well estimated from the fact that our Prime Minister personally went to Kashmir to survey the extent of the disaster.

The Bombay Committee appeals to the public to do what it can for these brave people of Jammu and Kashmir, who during these past ten years have been faced with a series of reverses, both from invaders and from nature.

'Shab-E-Kashmir'

THE grounds of the Turf Club will be transformed on Thursday, November 28, to resmble a "Night in Kashmir', when the organisers are confident of raising a large sum of money for this laudable cause.

It is very likely that the Prime Minister of Kashmir, Bakshi Ghulam Mohamed will come down specially to be the Guest of Honour at this function.

B. W. A. Drive

YEAR in and year out, the British Women's Association has been doing yoemen service for several deserving local charities, and each year their target seems to aim at a higher figure—and what's more they reach it too.

THIS UNTIRING BAND OF BRITISH WOMEN IS AT PRESENT BUSY ORGANISING THEIR ANNUAL FILM PREMIERE AT THE METRO THEATRE ON WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, AT 9-30 P.M

The film to be premiered is "The Man in the Sky" starring Jack Hawkins, and it is said to be loaded with thrills and excitement.

The Indian Naval Band will play a selection of light music during the interval, and of course there will be prizes galore for those whose luck is on the right side.

Tickets priced at Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 are selling fast at the Metro and those desirous of spending an enjoyable evening, coupled with the satisfaction of contributing to a most deserving cause, would be well advised to book their seats in time.

CONSUL-GENERAL for Turkey, Mr. Rahim Karim Mistry was host at a very select and enjoyable dinner party to bid "Bon Voyage" to His Highness the Nawab and Begum of Bhopal who have sailed to Europe on a six months' holiday.

Bon Voyage

The fifth floor apartment of Mistry Court was furnished with a taste of elegant simplicity, the cleverly arranged lights in brackets on the grey-toned walls lighting up the gay tapestry and cushions, while jasmines and roses arranged in vases imparted a nocturnal fragrance.

Our genial Governor, Mr. Sri Prakasa was also present, and the attentive host with his brother Mr. Fakimohamed Mistry and his charming wife Ashruff gave every one an opportunity of having a word with the distinguished guest.

Others at this select party were the Maharani of Baroda and the Nawab of Palanpur, the Collector of Bombay and Mrs Jasjit Singh, Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Petigara, Mr. S. G. Kazi, Minister of Supplies and Fisheries, diplomats, Mr. and Mrs. William Turner and Dr. and Mrs. Hellmuth Dietmar, Mr. I. A. Makani and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Currim.

The Begum of Bhopal is a lady with a vivacious personality and her emerald earrings, the size of marbles, gaily bobbed with the movements of her head.

This would be her first voyage in years because she said she felt the imperative need for a fortnight's total relaxation and that was why she was not adding to the profits of the Air Companies, she added with a smile!

The long dining table was laden with rich varieties of Moghlai and Western dishes, topped off with delicious helpings of pineapples stuffed with various types of fruits and whipped cream.

Vegetarianism

OUR fair city had the honour last week of being permitted to hold the session of the 15th World Vegetarian Congress.

The clarion call of the Vegetarian Congress could very well have been: "Vegetarians of the world, unite! You have nothing to lose but your surplus fat!"

As if in response to the silent call of their kinfolk, delegates from nearly two dozen countries came to participate in the Congress, the proceedings of which were spread over the best part of a week.

Only one common factor had brought the various delegates together, only one invisible tie binds them together.

It is not the colour of their skin, nor their political or economic affiliations, but the uniformity of the diet which they have adopted since birth or in later years.

★

People have been known to turn vegetarians for diverse reasons.

By far the most predominant cause for conversion from meat-eater to vegetarian is the humanitarian motive; others become converts on purely medical or health grounds; some take the path of vegetarianism from religious inclination.

Of course few could be taking to vegetarianism like George Bernard Shaw because, as he once wittily observed, "my lothing for dead creatures is even greater than my abhorrence for the living."

IT WAS REVEALING TO KNOW THAT IN THE U. K. AT PRESENT THERE ARE NEARLY 80,000 VEGETARIANS.

As one of the delegates remarked, it is therefore most intriguing that, whereas in Western countries which are preeminently meat-eating, vegetarianism is on the upgrade, in India, which is the spiritual home of the vegetarians, their numbers are decreasing.

★

The World Congress got off to an auspicious start when the President of India inaugurated the sessions underneath a wide canvas canopy at the Cross Maidan.

The star attraction at the Cross Maidan was of course the Food and Cookery Exhibition, where some of the finest of vegetarian dishes were artistically arranged and exhibited.

The day following the inauguration, at Cross Maidan it was the turn of the members of the medical fraternity to discuss the problems of vegetarianism from the view-point of medical analysis.

Perhaps the strongest argument against eating meat is, as stressed by the President, that it is a fallacy to think that all animal life on our planet exists for the benefit of man who is at liberty to do what he likes with it.

Musical Films

IN conjunction with the visit of the world-renowned singer, Marian Anderson, the United States Information Service had arranged to show a series of musical films almost daily during the past week at their air-conditioned auditorium.

Among the films screened by the USIS were those featuring the great maestros Arthur Rubinstein on the piano and Jascha Heifetz on the violin.

There were others which gave the audience glimpses of the genius of Rafael Mendez who performs on the trumpet, and of John Sebastian, the harmonica wizard.

ONE HAS ONLY TO HEAR MENDEZ AND SEBASTIAN TO REALISE THAT EVEN INSTRUMENTS LIKE THE TRUMPET AND THE HARMONICA, UNDER THE PERSUASIVE GUIDANCE OF EXPERT MUSICIANS, CAN LEND THEMSELVES ADEQUATELY TO CLASSICAL MUSIC RENDITIONS.

At the conclusion of each show a 3-reel documentary on Marian Anderson was also exhibited, depicting the great contralto at work as well as during moments of relaxation.

Mr. Morarji Desai uses full battery of gesture while stressing a point in argument with Mr. Y. B. Chavan at the Vegetarian Congress.

FOR THE AGED, INFIRM

A new Gujarati comedy was staged last week at Sunderabai Hall by Mr. Homi Tavadia and his friends in aid of Bill Nursing Home for Aged and Infirm Patients. In the picture are seen Lt. Col. Rustam Khareghat, President, Dr. M. C. Bilpodiwala, managing trustee of the Home, Mr. J. S. Chiniwala, advocate, and Major S. R. Bamji.

Asian Reds Look 'Respectable'

THE mood of reconciliation in which International Communism is found at the present time when the sequence of revolving "Sputniks" should induce strong arm tactics is a matter for puzzlement to a host of people.

It is hard to understand why wisdom should have suddenly dawned on Communist rebels both in Burma and Malaya and why at this juncture they should have offered to surrender themselves and lay down their arms within the interval of a few days.

At Pyinmana, in Central Burma, for long a Communist stronghold, the entire Communist Party of the country pledged this week loyalty to the Union after giving up the arms with which they had waged an unrelenting war against the Government for ten long years.

The pledge seemed to have been signed in an orgy of deathbed repentance.

The rebel leaders, with deep contrition, said: "Today insurrection is totally undesirable in the light of the world situation and the situation in the country.

"Those who are surrendering have realised that insurrection had brought enough suffering to the people for ten years.

"They regretted and decided to lay down arms."

★

A few days earlier, Chin Peng, Secretary-General of the Communist Party in Malaya, conveyed his readiness to accept the Government's surrender offer in a letter addressed to Tengku Abdul Rahman, the Prime Minister.

Thus ended a state of emergency which was declared way back in June 1948 and which had cost the country in all these years £600 million and 20,000 casualties among the rebels the civilians and the forces of law and order.

The Malayan Communists, unlike those in Burma, have yet to settle the terms of agreement with the Tengku, and it is not unlikely that they may ask for the legalisation of the Communist Party—a demand which in the past has proved a major stumbling-block to an understanding.

If the Tengku again rejects this condition, the Communists would be wise in not insisting on it, for an atmosphere of confidence has to be created first after years of hostility.

Later, of course, the Communists would be free to enter politics and even contest elections, which would automatically give them an assured place in the country.

The recognition they ask from the Government should come ultimately from the people,

Have Asian Communists changed their traditional policies of late and tried to be "respectable" so as to make themselves acceptable to democratic principles?

★

In India the prepondent fact is that the Communists are in power in one of the States. At the Gramdan Conference in Mysore two months ago, they identified themselves with the ideals of the movement, though Bhoodan) (from which Gramdan developed), it must be remembered, was started by Acharya Vinoba Bhave as an answer to the Communist demand for expropriation of land.

And with regard to various issues which come up the Communist Party makes an appeal to "all patriotic and democratic elements" in the country.

If India is an index of trends in the rest of Asia, the Communists have donned the garb of democracy, but it remains to be seen whether the raiment fits them—or they fit into it.

It is good to compare other impressions in this respect. Two months ago, Mr. Christian Herter, U.S. Under-Secretary of State, and Mr. James Richards, U.S. Presidential Adviser, made an extensive tour of eight Asian countries.

They reported, as far as Communist unrest was concerned, that there was "a distinct improvement" in the situation and that the Communists were not making any inroads in these countries.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

One can expect Hr. Herter and Mr. Richards not to be partial towards the Communists.

It is surprising that an august body like the U.N. Political Committee has approved a U.S resolution calling on the Committee to invite South Korea to take part in the present debate on Korean unification.

★

India made an eminent proposal in an amendment also to invite North Korea to the discussions, but it was rejected.

The working of the mind by which hope is nourished that unification in Korea can be achieved by allowing representatives of only half the country to help in evolving a common solution is difficult to fathom. Such a belief is not only "childish," as the Ceylonese delegate called it, but crazy.

North Korean representation was debarred on the plea that the Communists would play up the situation to serve their own ends. Granting that they took up an impossible attitude, it could then be said with effect that they wrecked the unification efforts.

As things stand, the North Koreans and their friends can say with logic that a unilateral arrangement is being attempted and will be presented to the North Koreans for their acceptance.

Even if the suggestions are reasonable, the North Koreans are most likely to reject them for the simple reason that they were not made a party to the discussion which preceded the formulation of a workable plan. Strange are the ways of diplomacy these days.

Algerian Issue

THE French have told the world till now that the Algerian war is a sinister and scabrous rebellion that has to be put down before any solution is evolved for the country.

The Algerian patriots have maintained that negotiations can start only on the basis that their country's right to independence is recognised.

It was revealed this week that Algerian Nationalist leaders had decided that the U.N. should be approached to end the only shooting war left in the world and to find a final peaceful solution to the problem.

Here is an act of statesmanship to which the French can refuse to respond at the cost of further discredit to a purblind colonial policy that takes no note of the rising tempo of nationalism of Africa and Asia.

If it is true that the United States does not agree any more to the French contention that Algeria is a "domestic affair" the way will be open to take the question to a forum of world opinion like the U.N.

One can expect the French then to harden their attitude not only towards the Algerians but also the U.N., for it is behind the convenient cover of the argument that Algeria is an internal matter that they have been able to subject the country to ruthless repression all these years.

The fact that the U.S., which is now said to have admitted the wider implications of the Algerian war, is unwittingly helping the French to put down the uprising is two tragic for reflection, for the charge that NATO arms are being used in that country remains unanswered.

New Home Of Theosophists United Lodge

THE United Lodge of Theosophists, Bombay, which has for the past twenty-eight years carried on its many activities from 51 Mahatma Gandhi Road, is now moving to its permanent new home, Theosophy Hall, which has just been completed at 19 New Marine Lines, Bombay 1.

Today this permanent Home of Theosophy in Bombay will be inaugurated at 6-15 p.m. at a meeting in the beautiful auditorium of Theosophy Hall, and the public is cordially invited to attend.

After this opening all the activities of the United Lodge of Theosophists will be carried on in Theosophy Hall.

Lectures

The weekly Sunday Lectures, the Wednesday Question and Answer Meetings and the Friday Study Classes—all free and open to the public—will commence as usual at 6-15 p. m. exactly.

The Ladies Class will meet at 4-45 p.m. on Tuesdays.

Theosophy School for Children and Young People will be held regularly on Saturdays from 4-45 p.m. until 6-00 p.m.

All are invited to enrol pupils between the ages of five to twenty-one years.

The free Reference Library and Reading Room of the U.L.T. has beautiful and spacious new rooms and will soon be opened to the public.

Later there will be a Library for children.

Periodicals

'The Theosophical Movement' will commence its 28, volume on November 17 with a new format.

It has always pursued steadfastly its aim of promoting universial brotherhood through helping individuals to prepare for it with knowledge and love.

'The Aryan Path' has a similar inspiration behind its different procedure.

It will publish articles by sincere thinkers everywhere, leaving each contributor a perfectly free expression, but making a Theosophical comment on the thoughts expressed.

Both these journals will soon have offices at Theosophy Hall and be available there.

The original texts of Theosophy have been carefully kept in print by the United Lodge of Theosophists.

These are available in books and pamphlets for purchase or perusal.

Workers at Theosophy Hall will gladly answer inquiries and give other help to any who would share in the ethos of Theosophy Hall.

H. H. the Maharajah of Baroda, Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister, Mr. Bhashyam, General Manager of Bombay Telephones, and Mr. Charanjiva of Burmah Shell at a function held at the International Club premises.

Lajpat Rai Gave New Look To Congress

IT would be difficult to do justice to the life, work and personality of Lala Lajpat Rai in a short article.

The one thing that particularly struck me in Lala Lajpat Rai's attitude of mind and plan of activity, was that he wanted on the one hand to revive in the hearts of the people of the country a true appreciation of the values of ancient thought and make them feel that freedom was worth having—worth living and dying for in order to bring back to the land the older idealism of our ancestors; and on the other he wanted to draw the attention of the world towards what was happening in the land, so that we have the sympathy of mankind in our struggle for liberty.

NEW APPROACH

At the time that Lala Lajpat Rai plunged into the struggle, both these factors were wanting and so it can be truly said that he chalked out a new path and showed to his countrymen a new method of doing things. As a doughty and almost uncompromising champion of the ideals embodied in the Arya Samaj, he brought back his people to ways of thought and activity very different to what was preached in so-called advanced circles around him.

This instilled in the hearts of those who heard him, a deep-rooted love for our ancient thought and culture.

Then he went to England only once. But to America and other lands he went many times in order to win their sympathy and assistance for what his country was struggling for at home, namely the wresting back of political freedom from the strangle hold of a foreign power.

This is to my mind, the great contribution of Lala Lajpat Rai to the struggle for freedom that found its consumation in Mahatma Gandhi, and brought us back to our own.

PRINCE'S VISIT

I first saw Lala Lajpat Rai as a boy when he came to the

By Sri Prakasa
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

session of the Indian National Congress in December 1905, held in my home town of Banaras.

I heard him thunder then not so much on the platform of the Congress as at the other meetings that he addresed in the city.

His sympathy then was with Lokamanya Tilak who was against any welcome on behalf of the Congress to the Prince and Princess of Wales (later King George and Queen Mary) and their visit to the country at that time.

The Prince and the Princess visited Banaras only about a fortnight after the Congres session.

IT WAS THE PERSONAL APPEAL OF THE PRESIDENT MR. GOKHALE THAT DETERRED THESE STALWARTS FROM VOICING THEIR PROTEST FROM THE OPEN PLATFORM OF THE CONGRESS AGAINST THE RESOLUTION OF WELCOME.

Two years later came the news of his and his colleague Ajit Singh's transporation to Mandalay for their activities in Lahore.

Those were my first contacts with Lala Lajpat Rai; but I really met him for the first time in London in 1914 when he was on his way to America.

Since then I had the privilege of coming close to him in many ways.

Whenever I met him, I found the old fire burning undimmed as he threw his lot, regardless of personal sacrifice, for the country's freedom, in the foremost ranks.

His life was an open book and is more or less intimately known to all.

His end was tragic inasmuch as it followed the outrage committed on him when he received lathi blows of the police in a procession that he was leading.

LATHI BLOWS

It was not the blows that killed him.

I have no doubt that sensitive as he was, he found it difficult to believe that a scene like that could happen when a person of his eminence could be struck with impunity.

I have always felt that he could not reconcile himself to the scene, and the over-wrought head and heart found relief only in death which happened not long afterwards.

A child-like simplicity, burning patriotism, devotion to the country's past, desire to revive the glory of the ancients and a fiery love of liberty—were his great characteristics.

It is a pity that he did not live to see the dawn of freedom, though at the same time I have my very serious doubts as to how he would have welcomed it when it was over-shadowed with the clouds of communal passion culminating in the partition of the land, and his own great town of Lahore, the scene of his labours, becoming a part of "foreign" territory, and the house in which he lived and which he had dedicated to the country's service, no more available for the purpose for which he had in view. May his soul rest in peace.

Training Technicians For Plan Fulfilment

AS the pace of national planning gathers speed, the shortage of technical talent and skill of various categories needed for executing the projects grows more pronounced.

The result is that the requisite standards in this field to maintain the quality and quantum of output keep on falling below normal.

This is the gravest setback in the development programmes this country faces, and while public sympathy goes out to those whose long and arduous search for gainful work proves ultimately fruitless, there is legitimate fear that the attempt to solve the unemployment problem at the cost of production standards may prove disastrous for the conntry in the long run.

At the Jivanbharati, a multipurpose secondary school at Surat, an industrial and professional course, with practical training in factories and commercial houses, was inaugurated this week.

This might look like any other technical instruction given in the country, but it was hailed as "a pioneering enterprise in educational reform with very great potentialities and future."

It was alarming to learn, however, that what made this course different from others of its kind was the innovation that it was open to those who had been plucked in the S.S.C. examination.

The idea evidently was to provide a new avenue of practical training to those who had met with frustration in the academic sphere and at the same time help the country to meet its growing need of technicians.

★

Educational standards have appreciably fallen in the country, and one can well imagine the mental capacity and

Mr. C. Subramaniam

calibre of students who had been unable even to make the grade for the S.S.C.

Yet these very students were expected to receive with advantage to themselves and the country theoretical and general education as well as practical training in difficult subjects like textile processes, mechanics, printing and business practice.

The presumption probably is that something is wrong with academic education in India and that even plucked students in this sphere would do well in practical training.

Even granting that the first proposition is correct, the conclusion drawn from it seems hardly warranted.

Those who fail in S.S.C. are the dross among the students, and what they will be made to learn is definitely much harder for their mental level than the simple subjects like English, Hindi, mathematics or geography in which they got stumped.

★

At the first meeting of the National Council for Training in Vocational Trades held some months ago, it was decided that separate councils or bodies should be set up by the States to deal with all matters relating to training of craftsmen and trade tests in their areas.

It was agreed that these councils or bodies should be affiliated to the National Council whose main function would be to ensure all-India standards in training and also issue national certificates of craftsmanship coutersigned by State authorities

Enforcement of such minimum standards has become more urgent at a time when the first thought is to fill the personnel deficiency in national reconstruction.

It was surprising that Mr. C. Subramaniam, Madras Finance Minister, once declared in the State Assembly that it was not always possible to get competent technical personnel recruited through the Public Service Commission and that Government would have to use its discretion and have the final say in recruitment of

Weekly Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

technical men until some other competent and independent body was set up to see that the execution of projects was done efficiently and smoothly.

Mr. Subramaniam was casting no reflection on the Public Service Commission, which had after all to make its selection from the candidates that

Mr. Malcolm Macdonald

had sent applications for specified jobs.

EVEN IF THE BEST OF A BAD LOT ARE FOUND WANTING, ONE CAN WELL IMAGINE THE STANDARD OF THE COMMON RUN OF

The late Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

THIS PROFUSE BUT ILL-EDUCATED AND ILL-TRAINED SPECIES.

Confidence has, however, been expressed that India will be able to fulfil her technical education programme under the Second Plan.

U.K. & India

INDIA'S non-alignment policy in international affairs prevents her from having identity of views with Britain in the political sphere, and this divergence came into sharp focus at the time of the Suez Canal crisis last year.

Events in Suez served as a handle to those who wanted India to leave the Commonwealth.

It was realised, however, that the vicissitudes of history could not impair a relationship characterised by goodwill since the Indian freedom.

Britain's position in Europe, it was realised, left her free to follow policies which in her view ensured both her security and the peace of the world, just as India was free to assume a neutral stand in the cold war.

India's disapproval of power "blocs" and military pacts could be no bar to maintaining an otherwise happy association founded on a common faith in democratic ideals.

Mr. Malcolm Macdonald, High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in India, did well in his Rotary Club talk in Bombay to emphasise the enduring trade and economic ties that exist between Britain and this country.

Facts show that intercourse in this sphere has not only been close since freedom but bids fair to grow with the passing years.

Dr. Ambedkar

THAT the country as a whole has got over age-old concepts of casteism—though traces of its survive in some quarters and betray themselves in ugly exhibition of social prejudice as in the recent Ramnad riots—was revealed in the high tributes paid to the spirited leadership of the late Dr. B. R. Ambedkar at a meeting of Bombay citizens.

Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay, referred to the indignities suffered by the great Harijan leader.

It is recorded that early in his career the untouchable was treated by his colleagues in an office with such contempt that he was not to be touched by them and that files were being flung at him or flung between the colleagues so that the documents may not be defiled.

DR. AMBEDKAR AND HIS OPPRESSED COMMUNITY FOUND A CHAMPION OF THEIR HUMAN RIGHTS IN MAHATMA GANDHI.

If till the end the Harijan leader felt himself a frustrated man and was a critic of the Congress, the reason was to be found not in the attitude of the ruling party towards him but in what he felt was its failure to mitigate the rigours of discrimination shown to his community by last-ditch Hindu orthodoxy.

When Indian freedom was young, the speedy rectification of ancient wrongs was a none too easy task, but today Indians "remember with gratitude and admiration" his great work and recognise and identify themselves fully with his aspirations and those of his community.

The memorial to Dr. Ambedkar which is planned should be worthy of his stature and his honoured place in the nation.

ONCE again, as from the land of midnight Sun I am writing this article a little after midnight.

But the scene here is altogether different.

Near the North Pole my sole companion was the omnipresent Sun.

Here in the Sahara, the world's largest and fiercest desert, my only companion is an unending ocean of sand, sand, and yet more sand.

There are times in a man's life when he goes on dreaming Then his perspective takes him to a different world.

He travels in the world of primitive man where the skies are filled with mystery, the planets are his God, thunder His voice, the lightening His weapon, the clouds His messengers.

Grim Fact

Being now in this world I am beginning to wander into a sphere which is unconventional but at once exciting and true True, because it is draped in nature's clothes and not artificially.

I feel tonight a giant is awakening, a giant is rising, which in times to come will be far stronger than the nuclear weapons of foolish men who think they can destroy the world, which is not theirs to destroy.

From the Sahara I see a giant is rising—the giant of the Continent of Africa.

It is very difficult to imagine this Continent unless one has a perspective somewhat equal to it.

The West, though occupying three-fourths of it physically, living in apartment gadgets and nylon shirts, cannot get deep into its soul.

Perhaps the detached East can.

The Sphinx

I can compare Africa's mystery with only the mystery of the smiling Buddha, seated in Padmasana, in the deep foliage of Anuradhapura of Ceylon.

Five thousand kilometres aways from where I am writing is the mysterious half-woman, half-lioness colossus of a Sphinx hewn out more than five thousand years ago.

Perhaps she too can visualise this giant of Africa but certainly not the European who kicked out the bushman from his home, occupied his land, and began giving him lessons from the Bible in which, alas, he himself had no faith.

Because the 18th century Europe controlled the waves of the oceans and because there was enough to divide amongst themselves, Africa was occupied, raped, and taught that the white man was the messenger of God, he was born to rule the blacks.

To their bewilderment they found in Africa a bottomless

GIANT OF AFRICA WILL SOON SHAKE WHITE MAN

By Shibdas Banerji

reservoir of world's wealth — theirs for the mere tapping.

White Rule

Brussels alone controlling the Belgian Congo profits from a land which is almost equal in size to India, with infinitely far less population to feed, and as rich as that of the Indian sub-continent.

This is only one example.

Portugal controls in Africa twenty-one times her own size of land back home in Europe.

France twenty times her size, England twenty times the size of the United Kingdom.

But it is not the size that is so important as the millions and millions of people living on these soil, as its vast wealth, vaster still the potentiality of this wealth.

It is this awakening giant which virtually produces world's entire supply of industrial diamonds, 94 per cent of the known world's columbite, 84 per cent of its cobalt — indespensible to producing heat-resistant steel, so badly needed for jet planes.

And though today all the world's gold is stored in Fort Knox it is Africa, this so-called Dark Continent, which produces half of the world's entire supply of gold!

Africa produces 21 per cent of world's copper, 13 per cent of tin, 41 per cent of its chromium and a fantastic quantity of manganese, iron ore and bauxite.

Against this background of unlimited resources the awakening giant is draped still in bushman's clothings, reading the books in the sky, eating the food cast away by its white master.

Poor Owner

In London, which controls the destiny of more men here in Africa than controlled by any other power anywhere, I met a young African who said to me, while his burning deep eyes sparkled.

"WHEN THE EUROPEANS CAME WE HAD THE LAND, THEY THE BIBLE. NOW, WE HAVE THE BIBLE AND THEY THE LAND."

This was not the first time that I had heard of this, neither the last time I suppose and many more people besides me have heard this from Africans.

These Africans who have been abroad and learnt the truth of this awakening giant are watching today the European gold diggers in their land. They watch and tell their folks at the bush. "Look, watch these men, the men who are taking away your—yes, your—gold, your faith."

Others Ahead

I met these young Africans in London.

I met them in Paris. I met them in Brussels. I met them everywhere.

And I met them in Cairo, in Damascus, in Baghdad and in Casablanca.

I meet them here and see that they are learning to "look". They are learning a good many more things too.

These Africans see that India, — for two centuries a slave country — is today shaping its own destiny.

They see a part of their own continent is today free and fighting for its existence — in Egypt, Ghana, Morocco, Tunisia, and Lybia.

They see that in their own country they have no home, no status, no food, and what is far more important no future

I feel that this African land, from which much of the uranium used to produce United States of America's stockpile of nuclear weapons is exported, has no malice against any nation whatsoever.

But, by God, time is running, running very fast and vengeance, though not theirs, might indeed complete the circle.

Big Future

Time is running so fast that the West, enmeshed in the cobweb of fear of Communism, (which is only a cloak perhaps to hide her exploitation of world's wealth, for who is the fool today who does not know that the present fight in the middle East is not against Communism as such but for the 80 per cent of world's oil that is produced there?) is not seeing the awakening giant which will outdo their small world of nuclear weapons.

Sure, the giant will rise.

Sure as the sky above me, the sands on which I sit tonight and write.

It is as sure as the message of God.

As I see it from nature's own home tonight I feel the depth in Jawharlal Nehru's truthfulness in political horizon:

Perhaps India may perish in pursuing his policy, perhaps she will rise.

Nehru reminds me of Confucius who thousands of years ago had said:

"Great Man, being universal in his outlook, is impartial; "Petty Man, being partial, is not universal in outlook."

From this African desert tonight I can say that no leader in the world today has captured so much, the imagination of this Awakening Giant as India's Nehru.

It is worthwhile to be loved and appreciated by the Continent of Tomorrow than by the countries which are out for neuclear destruction.

Wanted Ghosts For TV Show

NEW YORK.

"WANTED, AUTHENTICATED, REFINED, DIGNIFIED GHOST OR SIMILAR APPARITION CAPABLE OF MANIFESTATIONS UPON REQUEST AND WILLING TO SUBMIT TO SERIOUS INTERVIEW; NOT INTERESTED IN POLTERGEISTS, SPIRITUAL EMANATIONS OR MOVING TABLES. WRITE GHOSTS, ROOM 252 A. 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, N. Y."

Immediate reaction came to this ad in the New York Times from two score ghosts or friends of ghosts.

All were told to appear at an NBC studio for interviews, where this reporter took note of the proceedings.

The small studio was in almost complete darkness, lit only by three candles. TV's Bill Cullen sat nervously awaiting the first spectre.

First, a fat lady walked into the studio. If a ghost, she was over-ectoplasmed. It turned out that she was merely a freelance ghost writer, looking for a story. She was shown into the control room

CURIOSITY

A bona fide ghost subject arrived, dressed in red.

Ghost lady Number One turned out to be a kind of curiosity seeker. Her claim to knowledge of the supernatural was that she had once been kicked by an elephant and since that time had had ghostly dreams. No ghost.

A ghost team in the form of two substantial, middle-aged women arrived. They talked of their dreams too. Once, a Mrs. Lily Wallner, had an exotic Hungarian accent, like Bela Lugosi. Still no ghost.

In minced ghost prospect Number Three. A beautiful and diminutive young lady with dark and piercing eyes. Real vampire stuff. Cullen asked, "who were you? pardon me, who are you?"

"Barbara Ruth May," said she in quiet, earthy tones.

Miss May went on to tell Cullen that her trouble was that she couldn't be seen by everyone all of the time.

A note of disbelief creeping into his voice, Cullen said, "How about you? I mean when you're putting on make-up in the mirror, do you always see yourself.?"

"No", she replied, "I don't see myself clearly. It's kind of murky .... but then we have a messy bathroom."

Among other things it developed that Miss May never could get a good photograph of

By John Donovan

herself. The prints are always foggy. Still no ghost, but a certain talent.

IN A HAMMOCK

Ghost entry Number Four was a lady who had seen three old women once when she was asleep in a hammock. Findings: no ghost.

Ghost Number Five was a male citizen of brooklyn who claimed to be descended from the original creators of the Golem — a Jewish folklore Frankenstein. After a few minutes of jabberwocky it turned out he was a bush-league dunninger.

Dressed in denim battledress, girls of a Syrian High School are taught how to fire rifles at a desert range. Training of Syrian women in military tactics has been intensified recently.

Land Of Sputnik Enjoys Only The 'First Freedom'

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

FEW TRAVELLERS TO THE LAND OF THE SPUTNIK SHOULD PROVE BETTER AUTHORITIES ON LIFE BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN THAN SID FEDER, A WRITER-PRODUCER WHO ROVES THE GLOBE CARRYING HIS OWN MOVIE CAMERA ALONG WITH HIM.

To background a documentary film he is now shooting, Feder made five separate trips into the tightly-guarded interior of Russia, spending a total of 220 days and covering 20,000 miles.

Seven times his camera was seized and film confiscated. Three times he was arrested and subjected to minor brainwashings—until the exasperated Ruskies told him to get out of the country and not come back.

Somehow Feder managed to sneak back a lot of his records but on the subject of "how'd you do it," he insists upon keeping his secret.

"I doubt if you'd find anyone's passport as thick as mine," he said during a luncheon break while filming "This is Russia" at Universal. "I have visas stapled to it in almost every language of the world.

Feder says most Americans don't understand the Russians because "the entire thinking processes are different."

"The average Russian," he explained, "Never thinks for a moment that his lot in life is poor. He's living far better than his forefathers and since he has known nothing but the ways of the hammersickle government all his life, why should he suspect that other methods could be superior?

The only thing a Russian has to compare his life with is the Russian of yesterday. Since life improves a bit each year he feels that the boys in the Kremlin are doing right by him.

He doesn't feel like a bum because there is only one kitchen for three families, and one bath for 18 people. His father didn't even have that.'

The major difference that most impressed the roving cameraman was in the life led by Russian women.

Since it is considered unpatriotic to possess what other people do not, many women take pride in their shabby, unkempt appearance.

They make no attempt at being even passably attractive.

Women, he noted, are accepted on equal terms with men so far as jobs are concerned and, in the case of divorce, the wife is often called upon to cough up alimony for her less-affluent spouse.

Feder was treated well, he declared, until he attempted to shoot while his guards weren't looking.

The moment he strayed from the path charted for him, he was tapped by secret police, his film confiscated and he was taken to jailhouse.

As for money, there's not a shortage there says Feder, but the real scarcity is in something on which to spend it, since there are few luxuries available.

Food, however, is plentiful he found, and there is no hunger because the State steps in and supervises the rearing of children.

"At first glance," Feder smiled ruefully, "it might not seem a bad way of life. In fact, for lazy people it could be most ideal.

All a person has to give up is freedom of thought and freedom of movement.

"IF THE INDIVIDUAL IS WILLING TO LET SOMEBODY ELSE DO ALL HIS THINKING AND GUIDE EVERY STEP HE TAKES, HE WON'T SUFFER.

"And those who think this sort of life doesn't look too bad may remember one must give up all thoughts of a five-day work week and a yearly vacation at the place of choice.

"In Russia you work where you're sent. You get time off only when your work is superior. You're handed a vacation itinerary—and told when and where to go."

Next War Will Be Very Lonely For Rifleman

With the marines in the Mediterranean.

THE next war is going to be lonely than most for the man with the rifle.

And loneliness always has been one of nasty things about combat.

Up front each man necessarily has to feel that he is all alone and that every enemy gun is pointed right at him.

In all wars up to now, though the infantrymen could take some little solace from the fact that a lot of other foot sloggers were close at hand.

Always in the past, too, the infantrymen knew that if they were up front they were leading edge of a great mass of men, all moving in the same direction.

It won't be that way next time out, not the way the generals are planning things now

The problem the generals have to face is this:

Nuclear weapons have made mass concentrations of troops suicidal. Therefore wars have to be fought by small teams.

As a topflight marine recently put it during the amphibious exercises on the Turkish beaches:

"We cannot afford to concentrate so much equipment and so many men in one place that it will present a worthwhile target for an enemy missile or nuclear warhead.

"He isn't going to waste such expensive stuff on a handful of men, so we will try to give him nothing bigger to shoot at."

Too Small

In reverse, the Marines can afford to break up into small groups on a battlefied because the enemy couldn't mass for an attack without offering them a fat target for their own nuclear weapons.

And the Marines have such weapons.

But it still is going to be awfully lonely up there next time out.

Brig. Gen. Ralph Rottet, who commanded the Marines who landed in Turkey during the NATO Exercise Deepwater, explained the new tactics for nuclear warfare.

"We will have to disperse units as a passive defensive measure," he said.

"But at the same time we will have to build mobility into these separated units. They will have the power to concentrate rapidly to meet an enemy threat."

In less military language that means a few guys will be on one hill and a few others on the next hill, with nobody in between.

That spells loneliness, even though it also provides greater

BY HOWARD HANDLEMAN

security against enemy nuclear weapons

Rottet continued:

"The objectives now are to occupy key terrain features and lines of communication rather than to occupy an entire area physically.

"We will cover the wide area with firepower and with patrols.

Task Group

"If a big enemy pocket is found the battalion Task Group can move in to take care of it."

A BATTALION TASK GROUP WILL RANGE FROM ABOUT 800 TO 1,000 MEN, MAYBE A LITTLE MORE.

Under the new concept these men will have to fight their own war to a larger degree than battalions ever had to before.

The battalion commander will have to do a good deal of his own Intellegence work.

All this is dictated by the nuclear threat.

The enemy might not be tempted too much to use a nuclear weapon against one battalion

He might if he could catch two in the same trap.

BET ON U. S. SATELLITE

WASHINGTON.

The betting among those in the know at the Naval Research Laboratory here is that the six-inch U.S. test satellite will be in the skies by Thanksgiving Day and the 21-incher by Christmas.

Officially, the timetable calls for a test of the six-inch moon in December, but the heat is on all along the line to get it up ahead of schedule.

talking of BOOKS

War-Time Ordeals In Burma

MY HOSPITAL IN THE HILLS. By Gordon S. Seagrave. Published by Robert Hale, Ltd., 63, Old Brompton Road, London S.W. 17. Pages 253. Price 18s.

LONG before the commencement of the Second World War Dr. Gordan Seagrave was carrying out his own war abainst misery, disease and death as a missionary doctor in a little village in the remote wilds of north-east Burma.

Devoted to his task and expert in his knowledge of medicine, Dr. Seagrave performed within the limitations under which he worked miracles of medicine and surgery.

It is of this that Dr. Seagrave has written in the books he has brought out on his experiences.

MY HOSPITAL IN THE HILLS is in fact the third of a series devoted to his experiences, extending not merely to the purely medical or surgical, but covering also, many other human adventures.

DURING WAR

With the beginning of the Second World War, Dr. Seagrave was commissioned in the U. S. Medical Corps, formed a mobile medical unit, organised emergency ambulance service and put up field hospitals where they were needed.

Through days and nights of nurses he had trained so well Japanese bombing, he and the from amongst the local tribes and races, cared for the wounded until the order came to retreat.

The Seagrave Unit joined General Stilwell's march on foot out of Burma into India.

In his first book, Dr. Seagrave told the story of his experiences during this war period.

In the second, Dr. Seagrave related the story of the campaign to retake Burma and of the further adventures of his medical unit during this significant period.

When at last the enemy was driven out of Burma, the Burma Surgeon as he had come to be affectionately called, returned to the village in the hills where his hospital awaited rebuilding.

A DECADE

An eventful decade followed. In the present work the story of this decade is told with the frankness and forthrightness of a man of action describing his realistic experiences.

The author's experiences will particularly interest medical men all over the world.

HIS FRANK CRITICISM OF THE ATTITUDE OF LOCAL DOCTORS, BOTH FOREIGN AND OTHERWISE IS DEVASTATING.

H

IDEAL GIFTS

ILLUSTRATED BOOKS

The Arts and Crafts of India and Pakistan, by Shanti Swarup. With 6 Colour Plates and 727 black-and-white Illustrations. Rs. 44.00.

Paintings of Ishwar Dass, 12 coloured reproductions of the most famous Indian Artist, Rs. 19.00.

Indian Architecture (Hindu & Buddhist Period), by Percy Brown, over 500 Illustrations. Rs. 25.00.

Immortal India. Album of 12 coloured & 106 black-and-white photographs, by Alfred Nawrath. Printed in Austria. Size 12" x 9½". Rs. 34.00.

Kama Kalpa, Hindu Art of Love, (based on "Kama Sutra" etc.), by P. Thomas (224 Illustrations). Rs. 34.00.

TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books,"
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

HUNGARIAN REBEL

Anna Kethly (centre), president of the Hungarian Social Democratic Party and Minister of State in the short-lived Government of Premier Imre Nagy during the freedom uprising, is an interested spectator at the U.N. General Assembly special session considering the resolution condemning the Soviet Union for its armed intervention in Hungary. The 67-year-old former Speaker of the Hungarian Parliament, who gave testimony before the five-nation investigatory committee, is seated with her sister Magda (left) and secretary Agnes Martong (right).

GERMAN REDS START MARCH TO ATHEISM

Chronicle Correspondent

BERLIN.

COMMUNIST East Germany is reviving a campaign to replace religious youth consecration with the Nazi "Jugendweihe" rite.

Walter Ulbricht, the Soviet Zone "Stalin," has ordered Communist Party functionaries to "stamp out medieval bigotry" among East German youth.

Ulbricht said henceforth every youth would be pressed to fulfill the "Jugendweihe" rite.

Originated by the Nazis, "Jugendweihe" consecrates youth to the state instead of to the church.

The German Communist chief told a meeting of 1,000 youth leaders that "free thinking" by youth should replace "religious cant."

New Doctrine

Assailing the church confirmation rite, Ulbricht said church teachings that life is a product of "supernatural forces" should be suppressed, and youth instructed instead in "the teachings of the great research and natural scientists."

COMMUNIST "AGITATION" SQUADS HAVE BEEN FORMED IN OFFICES, FACTORIES AND SCHOOLS TO "WIN YOUTH FOR ATHEISM."

Under the church confirmation rite, candidates, at the age of 14, receive religious instruction several hours a week for a year prior to confirmation.

Ulbricht attacked such religious instruction as "worse than a waste of time," and demanded that religious instruction hours be devoted instead to indoctrinating youth in Communist ideology.

Society Formed

Communist functionaries waging the Soviet Zone's anti-Christianity drive have been instructed to disregard religious faith and background of youth's parents in enrolling the young generation under atheism's banner.

"The youth belongs to us—to Communism. It is the parents who belong to the lost generation," Ulbricht declared.

The chief ideological agency for the anti-church drive is the "Society for Dissemination of Scientific Facts."

This agency sponsors an antheistic youth organisation, the "Ernst Thaelmann pioneer Movement," and publishes a Communist "catechism."

The Communists have developed "Jugendweihe" into a colourful ceremonial pageant held on Easter in competition with confirmation.

ALONG WITH SUBSTITUTING "JUGENDWEIHE" FOR CONFIRMATION, THE COMMUNISTS HAVE DEVISED A "NAME-TAKING" CEREMONY FOR BAPTISM AND A CIVIL MARRIAGE CEREMONY FOR THE CHURCH WEDDING.

TANGIER IS MECCA OF WRITERS

By ERIC GIFFARD

TANGIER.

IS THIS former International City replacing Paris as the home of the self-exiled?

A growing colony of American and European writers are settling in the crooked streets of the Casbah, romantically immortalised by Hollywood.

American post-war emigres include:

Author-musician Paul Bowles, whose "The Sheltering Sky" first called attention in the U.S. to the stark possibilities of North Africa as a literary backdrop; his wife, Jane Bowles, whose "In a Summer House" ran on Broadway a few seasons ago; Harvard historian Charles Gallagher, author of a cultural history of Morocco, who spends two out of every three years here, and novelist Gordon Sager.

British authors now living here include Peter Mayne, whose best-selling "The Alleys of Marrakech" was serialised by the Atlantic Monthly; literary critic Rupert Croft-Cooke, and Dahpne Fielding, former Marchioness of Bath, and author of "Mercury Presides," a satire of the London 1920's.

Part-Timers

The partial list does not include such part-time residents as playwright Tennessee Williams and Alec Waugh, author of "Island in the Sun."

Reasons for Tangier's attraction are not hard to find. The climate is ideal, the scene a fascinating blend of East and West, and the location—the extreme northwest corner of the African continent, washed on one side by the Atlantic and on the other by the Mediterranean—make it easily accessible by air or sea from Europe and the Americas.

The architecture tells the past of the community which has been Portuguese, Spanish and British as well as Moroccan.

Today, a new city of skyscraper apartments and streets of smart shops top the sand dunes which used to line the bay.

But it is not this new town which fascinates the artist's colony. The writers live in the native quarter or on the slopes of the mountain which shelters the town from the winds. Bowles' house, for example, overhangs the Bay and Gibraltar's straits.

New Book Takes Lid Off Korean War

ONE of the most dramatic incidents of of the Korean War happened on Nov. 18, 1952, when U. S. Navy pilots encountered Russian MIGs.

THE previously untold story of a battle between U.S. Navy pilots and Russian MIGs, near Soviet territory is related in the newly-published book, "The Sea War In Korea."

The dramatic encounter of the secret battle is told in the following condensation from the book.

By Malcolm W. Cagle and Frank A. Manson,
Commanders, U.S. Navy

On this day, Task Force 77 was operating in far northern Korean waters, engaged in a two-day "maximum air" strike effort on targets in North Korea.

The task force was southeast of Chongjin (approximately 90 miles from Vladivostok).

Cruising at 13,000 feet above it was a team of four F9F5 Panther aircraft from the Carrier Oriskany.

The pilots were: Lt. Claire R. Elwood, Team Leader; Lt. (J.G.) John D. Middleton, Wingman; Lt. Elmer R. Williams, Section Leader, and Lt. (J.G.) David M. Rowlands, wingman.

FIRST CONTACT

Shortly after noon various groups of unidentified aircraft crossing ahead of the Task Force from northwest to northeast were detected by the Task Force on radar at distances of from 40 to 100 miles.

The Oriskany's air controller ordered a climb toward the unknown aircraft.

Because of a malfunctioning engine which forced him to remain at a lower altitude, Elwood detached his second section (Williams and Rowlands) to make the contact.

At approximately 1-50 p.m., upon reaching 15,000 feet, Williams tally-hoed seven condensation trails high above him. The aircraft were MIGs.

At the time of contact the planes were north of the Task Force, 45 miles away.

The fight which followed lasted a furious and confused eight minutes.

"At this point," said Williams, "we lost sight of the MIGs. However, we continued our climb to 26,000, and upon leveling off, I spotted four MIGs making a flatside attack on us from the ten o'clock position.

CAMERA TELLS

"As the four came toward us and reached the firing range, I turned hard left into them, spoiling the effectiveness of their run, even though neither Rowlands nor I was able to bring our own guns to bear. The four MIGs recovered to our right, in a sort of strung-out formation, with the fourth MIG especially far back.

"I continued my wrapped-up turn, and came on around for a tail shot at this last MIG. I commenced firing from 15 degrees off his tail.

"My first burst sent him into an uncontrolled spiral. Dave Rowlands followed this crippled MIG down to 8,000 feet, where he left it smoking in a deep graveyard spiral."

LATER, GUN CAMERA FILM CONFIRMED THE KILL OF THIS MIG.

"Meanwhile," Williams continued, "the other three MIGs pulled up away from me, and split into a pair and a single in an attempt to get on each side of me.

"The pair of MIGs then made an attack. I rolled into a sharp turn, and got a head-on burst at the second one.

"I kept turning into subsequent attacks, and on several passes, was able to reverse by turn in time to get a shot at an overshooting MIG. In one such counter I scored some hits, for in the gun camera film parts could be seen flying off.

NARROW 'SHAVE'

"Either by my gunfire or this pilot's deliberate action, the MIG ran out his dive brakes and decelerated so rapidly that I had to pull away sharply. I only missed a collision with him by a narrow margin."

Rowlands rejoined the fight from below. A MIG promptly made a head-on attack on him. The dogfight became a melee. At some unknown time during the dogfight, the three other MIGs joined the battle.

"This MIG started firing at me from way out," said Rowlands. "And then broke off his attack in a steep-climbing turn. By now, there seemed to be MIGs all around me.

"I countered each attack as best I could. On one of them, I succeeded in getting a MIG in my sights and fired a long burst.

"He started smoking, but a split second later my attention was diverted by another MIG making an attack on me.

"He and I wound up in a tight circle across from each other, and neither of us able to get on the other's tail. Finally, the MIG simply levelled his wings and climbed very rapidly away from me."

"Uptil now, despite all the flying bullets, the two naval aircraft had not suffered a hit. Both Williams and Rowlands were operating their engines at 100 per cent power.

"At this point," Williams said, "I succeeded in getting another MIG burning. I stayed on his tail, trying to finish him off, when I spotted another MIG coming up my tail. As I rolled into a hard right turn, I felt my plane shake."

EXPLOSIVE

A high explosive shell had struck Williams' plane, severing the rudder control and knocking out the aileron boost. With the MIG still on his tail, Williams dived his crippled plane for the clouds, 10,000 feet below.

"The MIG stayed right behind me in a tight trail position," said Williams, "and continued to fire at me even as we went into the clouds. My only evasive manoeuvre was a series of zooms—applying hard forward and back pressure on the stick control."

Meanwhile, a third navy Panther was climbing to join the fracas. At his request, Middleton was detached from his leader, Lt. Elwoods, and climbed to join the scrap involving his two squadron friends.

A MIG made a head-on run at Middleton. Simultaneously, Middleton saw Williams, a MIG, and Rowlands diving for the clouds. Rowlands, out of ammunition, had fallen in alongside the MIG, flying a loose wing position on it in an effort to draw him away from Williams.

"THE MOST UNBELIEVABLE PART OF THE INCIDENT," SAID MIDDLETON, "WAS THE FIGHT OF ROWLANDS SITTING SO CLOSE ON A MIG's TAIL WITH THE MIG FIRING AWAY LIKE MAD AT WILLIAMS."

Middleton dove toward his teammates to render aid. A second MIG attacked him but the shot missed.

Following this attack the MIG reversed its course and the pilot either lost Middleton in the sun or became engrossed in getting ready to make an attack on Rowlands.

In either case, Middleton was now in position for a full-deflection shot at his attacker. He commenced firing from far out, and continued firing as the MIG's superior speed left his Panther trailing behind. Middleton saw the enemy pilot bail out and the MIG crashed into the sea.

"I am convinced that Middleton saved my life," said Rowlands "as the MIG he shot down was making a run on me."

After reaching the safety of the clouds, the three Panthers were given a radar steer to return to the Task Force. All three pilots landed aboard the Oriskany without further difficulty.

Later compilations of radar plots and pilot interviews indicated a strong possibility that only one or possibly two of the original seven MIGs returned to base.

That the MIGs were Russian ones from the Vladivostok complex there seemed little doubt.

IKE'S VISIT

Vice Admiral J J Clark Commander Seventh Fleet said:

"Every time we had taken the Task Force up that far north before or even just a battleship, we got some kind of reaction in the form of airplanes rising up from the vicinity of Vladivostok.

This was plain from many radar plots. Usually, they seemed to be just flying some sort of barrier patrol as protection for their own area.

"On this occasion however, there were about 60 or more images on the radarscope at various times during the afternoon. The bunch which tangled with our planes were headed straight for the fleet, and only 35 to 40 miles away when initial contact was made. I can only surmise that they had orders to attack."

THE NAVY-MIG INCIDENT WAS STILL A CONVERSATION PIECE DURING THE VISIT OF THE NEWLY-ELECTED U. S. PRESIDENT, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, TO KOREA IN EARLY DECEMBER, THREE WEEKS LATER.

"On December 3" said Vice-Admiral Clark, "I was invited by General Van Fleet to his headquarters in Seoul to meet the President-elect. I took along in my plane in three Oriskany pilots—Williams, Middleton, and Rowlands—so that they would be available in case Mr. Eisenhower might wish to see them. As it happpened, he did.

"The President came out shook hands and invited them into his private suite."

The naval pilots were impressed by the knowledge of air warfare that the President displayed and his desire to know what the pilots wanted in their combatant aircraft.

"President Eisenhower congratulated us," said Rowlands, "and was quite interested in just where the fight started and who had started it. He also wanted a firsthand account of the fight."

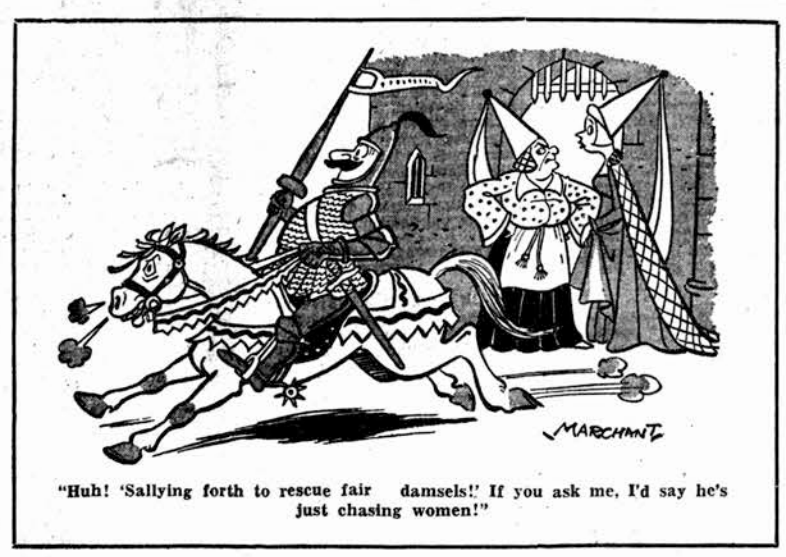
Williams said, "The President's reaction to our story was one of elation."

STICK CLOSE

Later that evening, Vice-Admiral Clark took the three men to Admiral Arthur W Radford's quarters for a further interview.

"Admiral Radford was critical of our pilots' becoming separated during the dog fight," said Clark, "because according to accepted combat doctrine, it is basic that fighter plans stick close together for mutual protection. I had to agree with Admiral Radford except for the final score.

"That was in our favour."



"Huh! 'Sallying forth to rescue fair damsels!' If you ask me, I'd say he's just chasing women!"

RUSSIAN CENSORS TAMPER WITH JOHN REED'S BOOK

NEW YORK.

CONTINUING a Stalinist tradition, Soviet censors have doctored an American journalist's sympathetic account of the Russian Revolution to rewrite history.

John Reed's TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD, suppressed for 27 years, has just been republished in Moscow with great fanfare.

But missing from the new Russian edition is one key sentence—a reference to the three top Bolshevik leaders of 1917 as "Lenin, Trotsky and Lunacharsky."

Reappearance of the Reed book, timed to coincide with the 40th anniversary of the Russian Revolution, is part of the Kremlin's current campaign to regain for Soviet history some of the prestige it lost during the Stalin period of falsification.

By VICTOR LASKY

SAME LINE

However, according to James Critchlow of Radio Liberation, a leading Soviet affairs' expert, the present Soviet leadership "by continuing the same practices, if on a somewhat lesser scale, has underlined once more its ties with Stalinism and its continuing fear of Trotsky's spectre."

THE NEW EDITION WAS TAMPERED WITH, SINCE THE DELETIONS WERE MADE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE BOOK, WHERE REED HAD DEVOTED A SECTION TO LEADERS OF THE MAIN RUSSIAN POLITICAL PARTIES IN 1917.

"Thanks to Soviet censors," reported Critchlow, "the Bolsheviks appear leaderless, while their enemies—such men as Kerensky, Chernov, Shulgin, Milyukov, Dan and Tseretelli, who led hostile political groups—are restored to their rightful place in history."

HARD JOB

The censors could not entirely keep Trotsky's role in the background.

OTHER PASSAGES, OBVIOUSLY IMPOSSIBLE OF DELETION LEST THE BOOK BECOME UNINTELLIGIBLE, MAKE CLEAR THAT TROTSKY'S ROLE IN THE 1917 EVENTS WAS A KEY ONE.

"Thus," the Radio Liberation expert points out, "for the first time in two decades a Soviet publication admits it was Trotsky who headed the Soviet of workers and soldiers deputies in Petrograd, where the Bolshevik coup got under way."

FALSE CHARGE

But for the benefit of Soviet youth to whom Trotsky is no more than a vague myth, the Moscow publishing house added a special footnote describing him as a "Menshivik who headed the centrist trend in the Russian social-democratic movement," as well as a "concealed liquidator."

AND, IN DEFIANCE OF HISTORICAL FACT, IT IS CHARGED THAT TROTSKY DURING WORLD WAR I HAD ADOPTED A "CHAUVINISTIC POSITION OF 'FATHERLAND DEFENCE.'" MEANING HE WAS A RUSSIAN PATRIOT WHO OPPOSED TO THE CZAR, NEVERTHELESS SUPPORTED THE CZAR'S WAR.

RAILROAD MAN WAS POPULAR COMPOSER

By Ralph Friedman

MARYSVALE, Utah.

DO you remember the song about the "Big Rock Candy Mountain", where: "The sun shines every day on the birds and the bees, and the cigarette trees, and the lemonade springs, where the blue bird sings"?

Well, there is such a mountain, a great yellowish hill that sweeps up above the rugged canyon country three miles north of here and just off U.S. Highway 89.

But the sun doesn't shine every day.

The mountain is more often covered by gloomy skies, enshrouded by fog, pelted by rain, or blanketed by snow.

When the sun does shine, however, the massive hill is a bedazzling thing of beauty.

The song was the creation of composer Harry K. McClintock, a brakeman on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad.

A spur line of the D and RG ran out of track at the hem of the mountain, and here the hobos had built themselves a jungle, as the knights of the road called a campground.

McClintock, a humanitarian with a gypsy heart, paid many a visit to the jungle, listening quietly by the campfire to their tales of woe and day-dreamed aloud of a land built in the lap of luxury.

*

One day "Mac", as the railroaders knew him, had a dream about a hobo's paradise. Its symbol was the Big Rock Candy Mountain, where

"All the cops have wooden legs, and the bulldogs all have rubber teeth; and the hens lay soft-boiled eggs."

McClintock never copyrighted what has become known as his version, and since then more than 50 years ago, there have been numerous "Big Rock Candy Mountain" songs.

The latest, by Burl Ives, has made some juke boxes.

From coast to coast and from border to border, on every railroad line and in every jungle, the McClintock song was sung—with a special kind of understanding.

The words surmounted the hobo camps and were heard from the stages of high-class vaudeville theatres, at social gatherings, and even in schools.

Today the song is a part of American musical folklore.

When McClintock saw he could write, he quit the railroad and moved to San Francisco, where he turned out a host of other popular folk tunes, including "Jesse James", "The Man on the Flying Trapeze", and "Hallelujah, I'm a Bum."

The last named is probably the American equivalent of Australia's "Waltzing Matilda".

But with the high, deep yellow hill above Marysvale in mind, McClintock wrote: "In the Big Rock Candy Mountain you never change your socks, and little streams of alcohol come trickling down the rocks..."

Actually, what comes trickling down to gather in yellowish pools cupped in the craggy foothill is mineral water.

BUT TO THOUSANDS OF TOURISTS WHO HAVE CLIMBED A PATH FROM A TRADING POST NEAR THE ROAD TO THE FOOT OF THE MOUNTAIN, TO SIP FROM A POOL, THE WATER TASTES LIKE LEMONADE.

Perhaps that's because a sign at the pool reads: "Lemonade Springs.

McClintock, who died some years ago, at the age of 74, and was never known to relish the taste of mineral water, would probably have enjoyed this bit of fantasy.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Babies For Athletes, Separation For Louis

CHAMPION sprinter Shirley Strickland gave birth to a daughter in King Edward Memorial Hospital, Perth, on October 22, this is the 31-yearlold track star's second child. She has a four-year-old son. Phillip.

Miss Strickland is the wife of geologist Laurise de la Hunty. As well as being one of the world's outstanding women athletes, she is also a university trained scientist.

She has represented Australia with great distinction in the three Olympic Games meetings since the end of the war, winning eight medals, including three gold ones.

At the 1948 London Games Miss Strickland was a member of the Australian women's 100 metres relay team, which came second. She came third in the 80 metres hurdles and third in the 100 metres.

At the 1952 Helsinki Games, she was first in the 80 metres hurdles in record time, second to Marjorie Jackson in the 100 metres third in the 200 metres. At the 1956 Melbourne Games Miss Strickland won the 80 metres hurdles in the record time of 10.7 seconds and was a member of the team that won the 100 metres relay.

I haven't thought of a name for the new baby yet. It will take some days to make such an important decision."

JACKSON

Another world famous Australian athlete, Marjorie Jackson, also gave birth to a daughter—late on October 24, in Memorial Hospital, Adelaide. But Marjorie had the name picked in readiness. Her daughter is called Sandra.

Sandra is the first child to 25-year-old Marjorie and her husband, former Olympic Cyclist Peter Nelson. Nelson said on October 25: 'I saw my daughter half-an-hour after she was born. I don't know how much she weighed but the nurses told me that she was average size.

"Marjorie and I didn't care whether we had a boy or a girl just as long as everything was all right."

Peter and Marjorie met in Helsinki in 1952, where they were representing Australia in the Olympic Games, and where Marjorie won gold medals for 100 and 200 metres.

They married in Australia in 1953 and Marjorie retired from athletics in 1954.

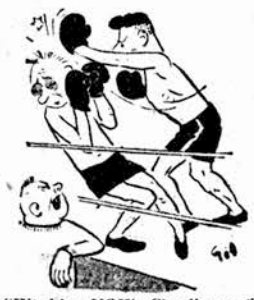
JOE LOUIS

A message from Chicago states that former heavyweight champion, Joe Louis's third marriage has ended today separation. Mrs. Louis, the former Rose Morgan of New York City, said they had reached a friendly agreement to a trial separation because their business interests are in separate cities.

Mrs. Louis runs a profitable cosmetic manufacturing firm and beauty salon in New York City. Louis is in the milk business in Chicago.

Attorney Aaron H. Payne said the couple signed an agreement to relinquish any claims on the other's estate or to accept any responsibility for the other's debts.

Louis is heavily in debt to the Federal Government for income taxes. The couple was married on Christmas Day, 1955.



"Hit him NOW, Charlie, you've got the wind with you!"

Pros Invited To Conference

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Five leading professional cricketers have been invited to confer with the MCC at Lord's to discuss possible amendments to the laws of cricket which would enable amateurs to receive direct payments in big cricket.

The professionals, all of whom have played for England, are Cyril Washbrook, Tom Dollery, Leslie Ames, Alec Bedser and Godfrey Evans.

All five have done very well out of first class cricket.

Seen here are the finalists of the Kshatriya Union Club Open Singles Table Tennis. Arvind Kantak (left) defeated top-seeded G. N. Zarafkar (right) in final.

M. M. Samuel and Sudha Bhagwat (right) won the mixed doubles title in the Kshatriya Union Open Table Tennis Tournament on Thursday beating V. V. Chelaraj and Miss Sabar Haladwalla (left).

Wonder Race-Horse, Tulloch, Not For Sale At Any Price

OWNER of winner of Caulifield Cup TULLOCH, Mr. E. A. Haley, has said: "I have no doubts at all that my horse could have won the two-Mile Melbourne Cup here on November 5. But he did not run in that event. I never at any time intended to run him in the Melbourne Cup as a three-year-old.

"His trainer Smith keeps assuring me that TULLOCH has a heart like a lion and would not be affected by any kind of run over two miles. But it has always been my opinion that such a race takes too much out of a three-year-old. TULLOCH reached that age only on October 1.

"I don't intend to risk damaging him just to win the Melbourne Cup."

After the Caulified Cup was run, a prominent racing man, acting on behalf of American interests, asked trainer Tom Smith if TULLOCH was for sale. The man approached Smith immediately after the race and invited him to name a price for the colt.

Smith told him that TULLOCH was not for sale at any price. He said that the owner, E. A. Haley, would never consider selling.

UNIQUE HONOUR—WALES TO HOLD 1958 GAMES

THE STORY OF THE EMPIRE GAMES BEGINS SIXTY-SIX YEARS AGO. IT WAS IN AUGUST 1891, THAT AN ENGLISHMAN NAMED MR. J. ASTLEY COOPER WROTE TO "THE TIMES" AND OTHER INFLUENTIAL PUBLICATIONS IN LONDON TO OUTLINE AND RECOMMEND A PLAN FOR WHAT HE CALLED A "PAN-BRITANNIC FESTIVAL"

In the absence of any earlier records, he must be accorded the honour of having first conceived a scheme for a British Empire Sports Festival.

It is indeed interesting that Mr. Astley Cooper put forward his proposals five years before the Olympic Games themselves were revived in 1896, after a lapse of some 1,500 years.

Mr. Cooper's ideas attracted a great deal of attention, and though his own name fades from the early records after two years the plan was taken up with enthusiasm by Mr. Richard Coombes, the "Grand Old Man" of Australian athletics of which he was Chairman for 35 years.

Mr. Coombes continually drew attention to the value which "Empire Games" would have, and so far as can now be ascertained he had the honour of first suggesting that they should be introduced under that name and in something like their present form form.

There were, however, no material developments for another twenty years until, in 1911 the Coronation of King George the Fifth took place. Among the Celebrations, it was decided to include a series of entertainments and exhibitions in the grounds of the famous Crystal Palace, to be called "The Festival of Empire" and designed to illustrate progress and development.

A FEATURE

One of the features of the "Festival of Empire was a sports meeting, in which the athletes of Australia, Canada and South Africa competed with those of Great Britain for what were called "Empire Championships." There were also boxing, swimming and wrestling events in addition to Athletics, and Lord Lonsdale, the famous patron of sports, gave a trophy in the form of a silver cup 2ft. 6 ins. high and weighing 340 ounces. Canada won the trophy and 23 years later presented it to the Empire Games Federation when it was formed.

It is still a matter for argument and for individual opinion whether the "Festival of Empire in" in 1911 could properly be called the first Empire Games.

Most of the authorities today do not think so, but at least we need not quibble at regarding that Festival as an ancester.

Seventeen years were to pass before the next important development. It started during the Olympic Games in Amsterdam in 1928. Athletes and officials from the widely-scattered countries of the British empire were assembled there and the warmth of their friendship and co-operation revived in active form the feelings—which Mr. Coombes had been preaching fervently—that separate Empire Games should be held to cement and develop those friendships.

The main initiative was taken by Mr. M. M. Robinson, manager of the Canadian team and a man of tremendous drive, and the idea of the Empire Games, as we now know them began, to take definite shape.

The spirit of Amsterdam, however, became somewhat dimmed as the months passed and when first enthusiasms showed signs of 'fading. Robinson himself went to England, and by personality and sheer determination secured a united front. It was indeed a labour of love, but the reward was great.

One delightful extract from the official document accompanying the decision to hold the First Empire Games in Canada is well worth quoting

"It will be designed on the Olympic model, both in general construction and its stern definition of the amateur But the Games will be very different, free from both the excessive stimulus and the babel of the international stadium. They should be merrier and less stern, and will substitute the stimulus of a novel adventure for the pressure of international rivalry."

By C. E. NEWHAM O.B.E. Director of Organisation VIth British Empire and Commonwealth Games 1953.

In other words the pioneers and founders intended the Empire Games to be a cheerful stimulating family gathering, with plenty of fun, laughter, and happy comradeship to supplement and relieve the tenseness of athletic rivalry. Those ambitions and ideals still remain the spirit of the Empire Games.

So forty years after the original proposal appeared in the London Press, the Empire Games were first held at Hamilton in Canada and it can well be imagined what a tremendous understanding the First Empire Games proved. The General Council was only a few months old, with no similar experience for guidance. The Canadian organisers were similarly handicapped and the Dominions and Colonies were pressed both for time and money.

Enthusiasm and determination triumphed, however, and at the Opening Ceremony, eleven countries were represented by 400 athletes and 100 officials The eleven countries were Canada, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Newfoundland, Bermuda and British Guiana. So Wales has been in the Empire Games since the very beginning, and in that sense, is a foundermember.

No winning points were awarded—a happy custom which is still observed—and the honours were well distributed. Britain, fittingly enough at this first historic meeting secured majority of the honours. The English team was captained by Lord Burgley (now Marquess of Exeter), winner of the 400 metres hurdles at the 1928 Olympiad, and he won both the low and high hurdles. Today, as an elder statesman he is as active as ever in the international arena, holding many high positions and representing Britain on the Executive of the International Olympic Committee.

The final and all-important act at Hamilton was the decision of a representative Council that similar meetings should be held every four years, in between the Olympic Games, and that a British Empire Games Federation should be formed. So the experimental period was over, crowned with success, and the Empire Games were placed on a permanent basis.

Two years later in 1932, teams from many Dominions and Colonies were again gathered together for the Tenth Olympic Games at Los Angeles in California. The formation of the Empire Games Federation was further discussed, warmly approved and subsequently brought into being, with that famous organiser, the late Colonel Evan Hunter, as secretary. He owned property in Flintshire, North Wales, and died there three years ago, an enthusiast to his last day.

MOMENTOUS

The movement by that time was not only firmly established but was gaining momentum, and shortly after this inaugural meeting, the Second Empire Games were allotted to England and were celebrated at the White City in London in 1934. This time there were sixteen teams from the Dominions and Colonies, compared with only eleven in Canada in 1930—the newcomers being Hong Kong, India, Jamaica, Rhodesia and Trinidad

Nearly 500 outstanding Empire athletes assembled in London and it was said of the meeting that it was the greatest Festival of Sport that London had seen since the Olympic Games were held at the White City in 1908. Commentators were unanimous in emphasising that over and above this value of playing games, was the importance of bringing together and mingling in friendship and understanding, young men and women from the widely-scattered Dominions and Colonies

The Third Empire Games were allotted to Australia and were held in Sydney in 1938.

This honour was richly deserved, if only because Australia had been a firm supporter of the Empire Games movement since the idea was first put forward nearly fifty years earlier. Fifteen Dominions and Colonies sent teams and characteristic Australian enthusiasm and vigour both assured success and fostered steady development.

Their official report mentions for the first time a new thought: "The Empire champions of today may well be the Olympic challengers of tomorrow." How true this is today! Incidentally, it was at Sydney that an Australian girl, Decima Moore, won five gold medals a record which may stand for ever. Those events were the two sprints, the long jump and both relays

SURVIVED

The Second World War broke out in 1939 and so brought to an end a definite formative stage in Empire Games history. Not for another twelve years were we to realise how well and truly the foundations had been laid and how wonderfully the spirit had survived—the spirit which brought about their successful revival in New Zealand in 1950.

Shortly after the war was over, Britain, the Dominions and the Colonies, turned eagerly again to those sporting activities to which they attach so much value.

Though sorely stricken, short of material money but rich in enthusiasm, Britain agreed without hesitation, to hold the first post-war Olympic Games in 1948. They were an unqualified success and were truthfully described as a "Feast of Friendship."

Countries of the Commonwealth and Empire mustered strongly in London for the Olympiad and the Empire Games Federation, there and then, endorsed the general, almost spontaneous, view that the Empire Games should also be revived at once.

They sprang to life a new and to New Zealand fell the honour of holding them in 1950 Though New Zealand is remote and travel was costly, there was a significant response, twelve countries sent teams and the revival was a great success

The wheel came full circle when the Fifth Empire Games were held once more in Canada, this time in 1954, in the delightful city of Vancouver.

There was one significant change in the title which indicates the development of new concerns in our iternal growth and relationships, to this great family gathering is now knows as the British Empire and Commonwealth Games, though those who have been associated with them from early days will probably continue to cling sentimentally to the older name.

Whatever the title, however, the spirit is completely unchanged and has so permanent the Empire and Commonwealth that 24 countries, including Wales, sent teams to Canada as compared with only 11 in 1930 at the First Empire Games

And in terms of athletic achievement, it is noteworthy that though nearly all previous times and distances had been beaten at Auckland, all but one fell again in Vancouver, so the standards will be tremendously nigh in Cardiff.

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS MUSTER

By Jack Talbot

CHAMPION sprinter Shirlty Strickland gave birth to a daughter in King Edward Memorial Hospital, Perth, on October 22. This is the 31-year-old track star's second child. She has a four-year-old son, Phillip.

Miss Strickland is the wife of geologist Laurie de la Hunty. As well as being one of the world's outstanding women athletes, she is also a university-trained scientist. She has represented Australia with great distinction in the three Olympic Games meetings since the end of the war, winning eight medals, including three gold ones.

At the 1948 London Games Miss Strickland was a member of the Australian women's 100 metres relay team, which came second. She came third in the 80 metres hurdles and third in the 100 metres.

At the 1952 Helsinki Games, she was first in the 80 metres hurdles in record time, second to Marjorie Jackson in the 100 metres and third in the 200 metres

At the 1956 Melbourne Games Miss Strickland won the 80 metres hurdles in the record time of 10.7 seconds and was a member of the team that won the 100 metres relay.

"I haven't thought of a name for the new baby yet", she said on October 23. "It will take some days to make such an important decision."

MARJORIE RUNS SECOND AT LAST

Another world famous Australian athlete, Marjorie Jackson, also gave birth to a daughter—late on October 24, in Memorial Hospital, Adelaide.

But Marjorie had the name picked in readiness. Her daughter is calltd Sandra. Sandra is the first child to 25-year-old Marjorie and her husband, former Olympic cyclist Peter Nelson.

Peter and Marjorie met in Helsinki in 1952, where they were representing Australia in the Olympic Games, and where Marjorie won gold medals for 100 and 200 metres. They married in Australia in 1953, and Marjorie retired from athletics in 1954.

REQUEST FOR SURF EXPERT

As official of the Australian Surf Life Saving Association is likely to visit Trinidad, Mexico and Chile next year to give instruction in and demonstrations of Australian methods.

Announcing this on October 25, Auhtralian S.L.S.A. secretary Ken Watson said: "Surf officials in Trinidad, Mexico and Chile have asked us to send a top man to them to tell them and show them how we work.

It would cost about £750 to send a man for a two-month to three-month tour, but the three countries involved want to contribute part of the necessary money. Trinidad already has Australian equipment. Mexico and Chile have only S.L.S.A. handbooks.

"Australian surf lifesaving methods are spreading throughout the world. It would help the movement considerably if it could be improved in Trinidad, Mexico and Chile."

The Lawn Tennis Association of Australia will announce Australia's Davis Cup team on December 13. It decided this at a meeting on October 22.

The meeting appointed Alf Chave referee for the second Cup interzone final to be played in Brisbane, starting on December 12. Chave replaces Australian selector Cliff Sproule, who will be in Melbourne.

Don Turnbull will referee the first interzone final between the Philippines and the United States of America in Adelaide on December 5-7.

MORE SEATS FOR CHALLENGE ROUND

The meeting also decided to increase seating accommodation for the challenge round at the centre court at Kooyong. The extra seats will bring the capacity to 20,560. Up to October 22, the number of seats sold for the three-day round totalled 19,745. The round will be played on December 26, 27 and 28.

SWEDISH TENNIS STAR SOUGHT

The New South Wales Lawn Tennis Association decided on October 22 to support a move to invite Swedish star Ulf Schmidt to visit Australia this season.

The Lawn Tennis Association of Australia had previously notified State associations that Schmidt was prepartd to come. Sven Davidson, Sweden's other leading player, is not available. The New South Wales association hopes to have Schmidt for the State championships. The United States and Philippines Davis Cup players will compete in this tournament.

ARKINSTALL DECLARED "PRO"

Jack Arkinstoll, 36-year-old Queensland tennis player, has been declared a professional by the Lawn Tennis Association of Australia. The Association President, D. M. Ferguson, announced this on Octobtr 22.

Arkinstall is the first touring player against whom the L.T.A.A. has taken action.

He has been touring the world for many years, playing in most of the big championships and many of the minor ones He is well known in India where he made his headquarters for about four years and held the Indian singles title. He played at this year's Wimbledon as an Australian.

The L.T.A.A. ban on Arkinstall could well be the start of an intensive attack on private tennis tours next year.

Ferguson said that the L.T.A.A. was investigating tours made by Don Candy and Thelma Long to see if similar action should be taken against them. He said: "The Association is checking whether Mrs. Long and Candy disobeyed a ruling and accepted expenses for playing in certain tournaments."

A decision on Long and Candy is likely within three weeks.

SWIM COACH REJECTS BIG OFFER

Frank Guthrie of Sydney, Olympic Games swimming coach, has rejected a five-figre offer—made by the city of Genoa—to work as a coach in Italy for five years. He said this on October 22 on his return to Australia by air after a three weeks' coaching tour of Italy.

Guthrie said: "While the offer was tempting, I preferred to stay in Sydney to look after the preparation of my big team of swimming youngsters."

He was in Genoa to see his star pupil, triple Olympic gold medalist Lorraine Crapp of Sydney, presented with the Christopher Columbus trophy for the outstanding performance of 1956. The trophy was a jewel-encrusted replica of Columbus' ship SANTA MARIA, valued at £1,250.

Miss Crapp was a comfortable winner for the honour from Russian distance runner Vladimir Kuts and American sprinter Bobby Morrow. The Italian Olympic Federation said that it considered that her performance in being the first woman to break five minutes for 400 metres was the outstanding sporting achievement of 1956.

On her return to Sydney, she will immediately start training for the Empire Games in Wales in 1958. In a letter received in Sydney on October 25 Miss Crapp said that the presentation to her of the Christopher Columbus Trophy would inspire her to make a bid for more swimming records.

"While I am training for the 1958 Empire Games in Cardiff I will try to become the first woman to break 60 seconds for 100 metres," she said. "I will also try to reduce my own world record of 4m 47s for 400 metres. One of my objectives will be to win the 100 metres and 400 double at the 1960 Olympic Games in Rome."

BARNES AIMS AT WORLD TITLE

British Empire welterweight boxing champion George Barnes of Sydney will enter a claim fight in the world title elimination series.

His manager, Jum Barker, will state Barnes' case in a letter to the New York Boxing Commission.

The world title became vacant when Carmen Basilio relinquished it after winning the world middleweight championship from Sugar Ray Robinson.

Barnes returned to Sydney on October 22 after a six-week holiday in north Queensland He spent most of his time in the north on tropical Magnetic Island, near Townsville. "I covered five miles in roadwork every day I was the island," Barnes said. But I am now 6 lb. over the 147 lb welter limit. However, a bit of training will soon shift that."

SPORTQUIZ

1. **Has any touring cricketer ever scored over 3000 runs in one tour in England?**
2. **What is Ian Craig's age?**
3. **Have any Test cricketer been out for a duck in their last appearance in a Test?**
4. **Why is the Oaks called the Fillies Derby?**

(For Answers please turn to Page 16).

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

BY HOWARD SCHENKEN AND RICHARD L. FREY

The idea that the lowest possible response or rebid in no-trump is a denial of partner's suit often causes a player to choose a bid that not only indicates minimum values but actually minimises them.

If your first bid was based on distributional strength, you sacrifice that much of your values when you rebid in no-trump.

The bidding goes:

South	West	North	East
1 ♡	Pass	1 ♠	Pass
?			

What should South rebid with each of the following hands?

(a)
♠ 5 2
♡ A Q 9 7 6
◇ K J 10
♣ K 7 6

(b)
♠ 5
♡ A Q 9 7 6
◇ K J 10 4
♣ K 7 6

(c)
♠ 5
♡ A K 10 8 6
◇ J 9 4 3
♣ A 7 6

(d)
♠ K 10 2
♡ A Q 10 5
◇ K 7 6
♣ Q 9 4

(e)
♠ K Q J
♡ A Q 10 5
◇ J 4 2
♣ Q 7 4

(f)
♠ 5
♡ A Q J 9 7 4
◇ K 10 4
♣ A Q 8

ANSWERS:

(a) ONE NO-TRUMP. Your hand is close to a minimum: you have the other two suits stopped; your suit, though technically rebiddable, does not demand a rebid here.

(b) TWO DIAMONDS. Played at a suit, your hand counts to 15 points because of your singleton spade. At no-trump, the singleton spade is a detriment, not an asset. Furthermore, partner is entitled to expect more than one spade after a no-trump rebid.

(c) TWO HEARTS. Your diamond suit is not strong enough to show; your heart suit is rebiddable; all the objections above apply to a rebid of one no-trump.

(d) ONE NO-TRUMP. Don't forget that your hand loses one point because of its 4-3-3-3 shape.

(e) TWO SPADES. Despite the 4-3-3-3 distribution, you should not bid one no-trump because so much of your strength is in partner's suit.

(f) THREE HEARTS. When you hold a singleton in partner's suit, you should always proceed with caution. But this hand is too powerful to be shown by any lesser call. Your heart suit is virtually self-sustaining; you can make game at hearts or no-trump if partner has any kind of reasonable hand; your jump rebid in the same suit, while strongly urging, is not an absolute force; with a misfit minny partner can pass.

Australia To Invite Indian Hockey Team

In an effort to win recognition as one of the world's top hockey nations, Australia is planning an ambitious international hockey programme for 1959-60.

At a meeting in Melbourne the Australian Hockey Association decided that:

Olympic Games champion India be invited to tour Australia in 1959.

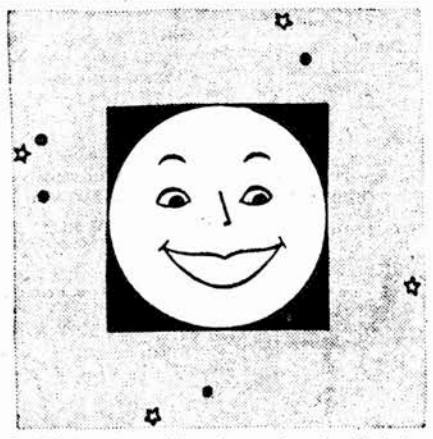
The Australian Olympic team make a six-week tour of Spain, Germany, Belgium, Holland and Great Britain after the 1960 Rome Games;

Selectors be given the chance to build the nucleus of the Australian team in matches against New Zealand in August, 1958.

The Association turned down an invitation to compete in an international tournament in Amsterdam next September. This tournament is to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the Royal Netherlands Hockey Association. Australian officials, already budgeting to send a team to Rome in 1960, considered the estimated cost of £10,000 too great to send a team to Holland.

PUZZLES and PASTIMES for the FAMILY

Someone Else's Problem



THIS is not a problem for you to solve. It is for you to try on someone else.

Trace an exact copy of the diagram above, but leave out the four stars. Then invite someone to draw a perfect square around the square and circle in such a way that each side of the square drawn will pass through one of the four heavy dots. Also, each corner of the inner square must touch a side of the square drawn.

The puzzle could be solved very easily if it were permissible to construct a square with one side passing through two of the dots. But the solution requires that one dot must be on each side of the square.

The four stars, which you must be careful to omit from your tracing, indicate the location of the four corners of the solution square.

A CRYPTOGRAM POSER

A CRYPTOGRAM is a sentence or paragraph in which each letter is represented by another letter or character, and by the same letter or character, throughout. It's usually a good practice in solving crypts to begin with the assumption that "e" and "t," the most frequently used vowel and consonant, will be the letters most often substituted for. But not in this one. No, in the quote presented below as a substitution crypt, the most frequently occurring vowel is "i" and the most frequently occurring consonant is "s." With that information as starting clues, you should be able to break it down quickly:

SFBQB GR LN MQBLM GL VFGAF UMLGSZ TGROJMZR GSRBJC WLTBQ RWAF M UMQGBSZ NC CNQKR MR GL ANLUBQRMSGNL.

Solution: The answer is a quotation by Pascal: "There is no affair in which vanity displays itself under such a variety of forms as in conversation."

THIS TAKES FIGURING

X ALWAYS equals the unknown quantity which is to be found, as every student of algebra has learned.

Here is a puzzle problem, not in algebra, but in long division in which all the figures involved, with one exception, are represented by the letter X. Thus no indication is given of the figures in either of the numbers except that one of the figures in the quotient is seven. From this the other figures are to be deduced.

```
XXX) XXXXXXXX (X7XXX
     XXXX
     ----
      XXX
      XXX
     ----
     XXXX
      XXX
     ----
     XXXX
     XXXX
     ----
        0
```

The problem appears to be difficult, but with a little thinking, it can be easily solved.

Thus, to begin with, you must multiply the three figures in the divisor by seven to get the second result. Therefore, the first figure of the divisor must be one and the second figure cannot be more than five. By elimination it is found to be two. What is the remaining figure?

Solution: One two one two eight three one six divided by one two four which is nine seven eight zero nine.

FERRY STORY

TWO hikers in a backwoods region came to a stream too cold for them to swim. In walking along its bank they encountered two children in a small skiff. When they succeeded in inducing the children to ferry them across, they found the boat would carry only the two children or one adult. In other words, it wouldn't carry an adult and a child. Nevertheless the two men succeeded in using it to get on the other side of the river and the boat was returned again to the children.

How did they manage the passages?

Answer: The two children, A and B, rowed across. A remained on the other side. B returned the boat. He changed places with one man, C, who rowed across and remained while A brought the boat back. The same process was repeated to get the second adult, D, across the stream.

Some Helpful New Books

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

Skunks as Pets, by Charles Hume (All-Pets Books, 40 pages: 75c). That's what the man says: "The common two-striped skunk is undoubtedly the easiest of our North American wild animals to domesticate and can be developed into a very affectionate pet. . . . The skunk's playfulness is a source of constant amusement and provides a barrelful of laughs." As for that famous attribute of the skunk, Mr. Hume tells how to take care of that.

Service Station Management, by Clayton Nielson (University of Nebraska Press, 229 pages: $2.75). Gasoline filling stations, including stores which sell gasoline and lubricating oil, may still constitute the most numerous class of retail businesses in the country, but they were fewer in number in 1954, the last year an official count was made, than in 1939. However, during those 15 years, the volume of business done per station multiplied five times—to an average of $59,125 a year per station. Mr. Nielson's book is a realistic and comprehensive instruction manual for a newcomer to the business.

Orchids for Everybody, by Lee Wickham (Robert M. McBride & Co., 96 pages: $5). An enticing guide to the propagation and development by the amateur gardener, of the hardy native species of the orchid family. The author is owner of the well-known Wickham Gardens at Odessa, N. Y.

Recommended to addicts of the most popular indoor pencil-and-paper pastime: **New Practical Dictionary for Cross Word Puzzles**, compiled by Frank Eaton Newman (Doubleday: $1.98). The best of the specialized dictionaries for puzzlists, enlarged to 66,000 definitions.

It's Sum Race

CHALLENGE a friend to a race in counting. You start by writing down a number between 1 and 10. The object of the game is to be the first to reach the sum of exactly one hundred. Under the number you wrote, your friend must place another no higher than 10, then you add another and so on.

Each player adds the column of figures as new numbers are added, trying to be the one to score exactly 100.

The secret of winning is to use such numbers as will make the sums come to twelve, twenty-three, thirty-four, forty-five, sixty-seven, eighty-nine. This prevents your opponent from reaching 100, as he cannot add a number over 10.

NO CLOAKS, NO DAGGERS

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

Soviet diplomats are up to their old effective tricks.

A group of minor functionaries from the Soviet Embassy went on a little tour of the Middle Atlantic States.

These tours are taken frequently and openly and ostensibly are designed to "get to know the country better."

They do.

The Soviet officials normally pay calls during the tours on all of the "booster" organisations in a city or town.

From them they get guide maps, industry information, transportation facilities—all the things the proud city likes to crow about.

Put them all together and they spell as good a wrap-up of pertinent information as could be obtained from any spy.

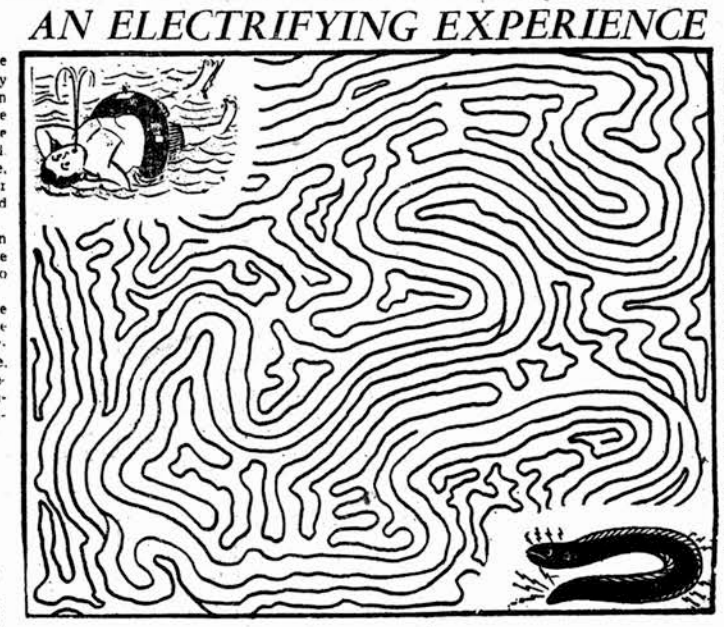
Answer in a Minute

WHAT is the minimum number of people involved in the phrase: The widowed wife of the widower.

Answer: Three—the widower, a first wife, himself and second wife.

A must for the poetry writer or reader: **Poetry Handbook**, by Babette Deutsch (Funk & Wagnalls: $3.50). A combination dictionary of terms in the art and craft of poetry and an anthology of choice, indicative lines, stanzas and entire poems. A uniquely useful reference book.

AN ELECTRIFYING EXPERIENCE



HI VOLTS, who gets a big charge out of floating about on a swimming tube, is in for a shock presently as he drifts within range of an electric eel. This remarkable creature is reported able to send out a signal that will locate objects at a distance of twenty feet. He can then, if he's feeling mean, send out a knockout wallop.

Can you trace the course of the eel's impulse should he feel obliged to dispatch it?

Question of the Old Man's Age

LOCAL news in the paper last week included a write-up of the oldest citizen in the community. Readers may have noticed that he had a son 27 years younger than the father. If the numerals of the son's age were reversed, they'd be the age of the father. What is the father's age?

Answer: He is ninety-six years old and his son is sixty-nine.

Stand on Your Head for This

I AM a number of three digits, whose sum is 13. If you take 8 away from me, and then divide what is left by the sum of my second and third digits, you will get 25; and, if you add 99 to me, you will invert my digits. What number am I?

Answer: I am two hundred and eighty-three.

Square Words

THESE words, RIVER, VICES, COUNT, ALICE, ALONE, do not form a word-square. However, the letters of the five words can be used to form a word-square. With certain letters inserted in their proper positions as a starter, see how quickly you can complete it.

```
C x x x L
x x x x x
x x I x x
x x x x x
L x x x S
```

Solution: The words in order, are: Call, alone, voice, incur, lear.

Watching Your Step

A PERSON starts from a given point. If each time that he takes two steps forward he must take one step backward, how many steps will he have to take in order to reach a point five steps ahead of where he started?

Answer: He'd have to take 11 steps.

Cognac Is Big MoneyMaker For France

Chronicle Correspondent

COGNAC.

Oxen and tractors are busy hauling tons of greenish white grapes from these ancient vineyards as the annual harvest, first step toward the fulfillment of another cognac brand vintage, gets under way.

The vineyards buzz with activity.

Men and women, boys and girls—in some cases entire families—are in the fields picking grapes, filling giant wagons, driving them off to huge pressing machines.

An old farmer, who admits to 71 harvests—or "vendanges"—says it's a good year and the work will end "only when the vines are picked clean, like bones on a goose."

The grapes have gotton their full share of the summer's sun and now they must be gathered before the cold weather sets in.

Cognac brandy is literally the life blood of the people in this region—those in the farm houses, those in the princely chateaux.

Cognac is one of France's biggest money makers; more than 80 per cent of all cognac made is sent to other countries. To the French this means more than dol. 60,000,000 a year.

Polygamy Thrives In Hong Kong

Chronicle Correspondent

HONG KONG.

Taking half a dozen wives is perfectly all right for a Chinese husband in Hong Kong if he can afford it.

Polygamy has now been outlawed in China, but in Hong Kong, for 99 per cent Chinese, British rulers have made it a point not to interfere with local customs, if they do not offend law and order.

So the status of 1,500,000 women in the colony is still governed by the old Chinese Imperial law of 1843, the year before Hong Kong was ceded to Britain by the Ching dynasty.

A Chinese wife here must suffer concubinage in her home if her husband so wills it.

The Communists in Peking as well as the Nationalist Government in Taipei have declared concubinage illegal.

This embarrasses the British in Hong Kong, caught in an ironical situation, but colonial officials are keeping a stiff upper lip.

HERE'S THE THING!

By H. C. Koufman

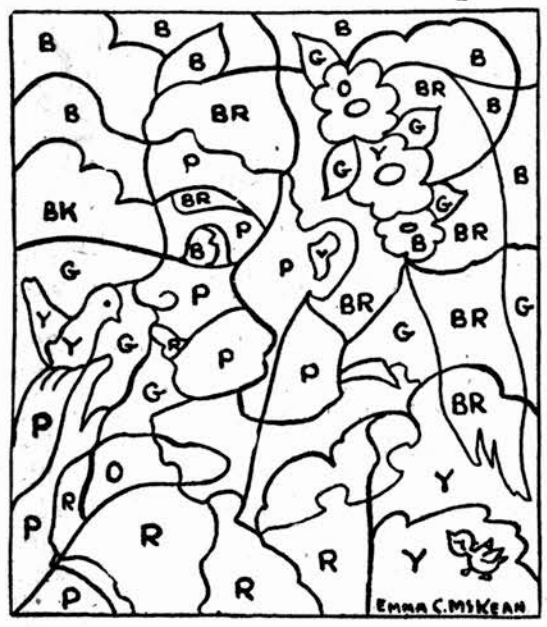
LET'S suppose one picture is worth 10,000 words. Add 50 words, given below, and you have a 10,050-word description of the "thing" at right:

Elementary, Watson, is a fitting description. It was made up of a leaf attached to a board. The leaf was often pasted to a thin transparent material, whence the device derived its name. A string inserted through the handle permitted schoolchildren to wear it tied about the waist.

Here's the thing—what was it called?

Answer: A hornbook, widely used in Europe and colonial America, a forerunner of modern textbooks.

There's a Colorful Surprise Here



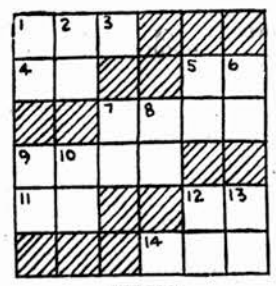
THERE'S a missing girl to be found. Our junior readers can, using certain equipment, discover her picture in this colorgraph.

The equipment required is a set of crayons or colored pencils. Fill in each of the segments in the design in accordance with its color indicator, and the girl's picture will appear.

Where the letter B appears in the diagram, use blue; O, orange; Y, yellow; V, violet; P, pink; R, red; G, green; BR, brown; BK, black. Use red lightly for pink.

The drawing is by Emma McKean, popular book illustrator.

Cross-Figures



ACROSS

1. Put in the decimal point and you'll have man's average temperature.
4. A boy who can jump six feet high on the earth could jump how high on the moon?
5. To the friends of Goldilocks add the voyages of Columbus and multiply by the wheels on a jinrikisha.
7. Hint: "Morals Make Character."
9. Date of the English Magna Charta.
11. In "trial by oath" the accused's oath of innocence had to be supported by how many oath-helpers?
12. These two numbers have a difference of one while their squares have a difference of nine.
14. Few people know that the game of bowling (with — pins) was to get around a state law against the game of —pins.

DOWN

1. Seven less than C.
2. Divide Drumskin's money by 1/86 of Drumskin's money.
3. How long would it take a parachutist to drop 147 feet at twenty-four and a half feet per second?
5. The difference between EXPERTS and PESTERS.
6. The name of Jonathan Fourghty's father.
7. Had Rip Van Winkle slept one more year.
8. Which page of a novel is on the right hand side, 14, 15 or 16?
9. The smallest number containing three "e's" when written.
10. *"'Tis better — have loved and lost*
Than — be married and be bossed."
12. Days of Lent.
13. Age of a man who was 31 years of age the year of the great Wall Street financial crisis of this century.
14. By how many threads did the sword hang over Damocles' head?

Answers across: 1—588; 4—36; 5—10: 13—59; 14—1.
Answers down: 1—98; 2—86; 3—6; 5—10 (X being Roman for ten); 6—10; 7—21; 8—15; 9—11; 10—22; 12—14—109. Answers down: 1—98; 2—86; 3—6; 5—10 (X being Roman for ten); 14—7—2100; 9—1212; 11—12; 12—13.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

HOW were oil deposits created in the earth's depths several hundred million years ago?

Experts of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution believe they may have found an answer in one of the most curious natural phenomena they have come upon in the seas.

This is the so-called Cariaco Trench, a lifeless "hole in the sea" off the coast of Venezuela, discovered three years ago by the Institution's research ship "Atlantis."

It is being traversed again this month by the "Atlantis," in connection with the International Geophysical Year research programme in which Woods Hole is taking a prominent part.

Sea Deserts

This Cariaco Trench, 50 miles long by 15 miles wide, is one of the two sea deserts in the Atlantic area found by the Institution.

It is a deep hole in the sea floor surrounded on all sides by shallow water.

Below about 900 feet, there is no free oxygen in the water.

Plant and animal life, as generally defined, cannot exist there.

The depths are described by the Woods Hole oceanographers as "old water" — water which has not been renewed for milleniums.

All its oxygen, except that bound in the water molecule, long since has been used by marine organisms.

Nothing has come in to take its place.

Other Places

There are a few other similar places in the world.

One is in the Black Sea.

The same condition obtains in certain Norwegian fjords and possibly at some places in the Pacific.

The trench has become almost completely isolated, for reasons not yet clear, from the general circulation of the oceans.

There still, however, are a lot of bacteria in the water.

These organisms die and sink to the bottom where they disintegrate in a peculiar fashion, without the benefit of oxygen and with the release of hydrogen sulfide. This, say the oceanographers, would be a condition which might well be a step in the creation of petroleum.

Oil, in distinction from coal, is believed to consist of microscopic animal remains which in some way become trapped in the earth.

The present reserves are generally believed to be very ancient, probably dating from the same carboniferous era of superabundant life when coal deposits were laid down.

Basic Mechanism

Study of the Venezuela Trench, however, had brought the hypothesis that the creation of petroleum may have been continuous during the period of life on earth, is in progress today, and that holes in the sea with exhausted oxygen, may have been the basic mechanism.

IT HAS BEEN RECOGNISED FOR SOME TIME THAT PRESENT-DAY OIL AREAS ONCE WERE UNDER THE OCEAN AND THAT DEAD SEA ORGANISMS ARE THE BASIS OF PETROLEUM.

The fact remains, however, that up to now only one such deep, dead area in the seas—one of the two "deserts of the Atlantic"—has been found to date.

Conditions many millions of years ago must have been much more favourable for the development of such conditions.

The whole Pacific and Indian Ocean areas remain to be explored for such formations.

"Here comes that dreadful fellow Smith. Pretend you haven't seen him."

DIVISION OF LABOUR

"The statesman shears the sheep, the politician skins them."
—AUSTIN O'MALLEY.

"A statesman is a successful politician who is dead."
—THOMAS B. REED.

"It is in politics that the influence of words is most dangerous, so that one is almost tempted to wish that society might be managed silently without this supervening babel of reports, invectives, laws, arguments and slogans."
—GEORGE SANTAYANA.

"One delegation told me they either had to move to more modest headquarters or to a more liberal candidate."
—WILL ROGERS.

"They ought not to elect a man to this job. They ought to sentence him to it, as a punishment for his sins."
—THOMAS D'ALESANDRO, Jr. Mayor of Baltimore. Sept. 1955.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a six naye Paise (one Anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND.

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

Cash a Check?

YOU have a lot of cash, and your friend Bill comes to you with a check for $200. You know it's good, so you agree to cash it for Bill. "How do you want it, Bill?" you say.

"Well," Bill says, "I want a lot of twos—you know I'm one guy who isn't superstitious about twos. Just gimme some ones, ten times as many twos, and the rest in fives."

You do as Bill asks. How many of each denomination do you give him?

Solution: You give him five dollars in ones, a hundred dollars in twos, and ninety-five dollars in fives.

Answer's a Toss-up

SUPPOSE that a coin tossed in the air comes down heads ten times in succession. What are the odds on the coin coming down tails the next throw?

Answer in one minute.

Answer: The chances are even. A coin hasn't memory.

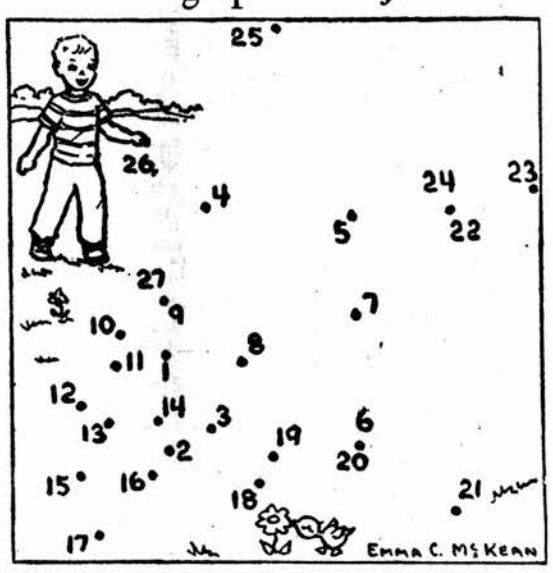
Word Ladder Test

IT'S as true as ever that you must save to become rich. SAVE becomes RICH in just four steps by the word ladder method of changing one letter each step to leave a complete word. Try it.

Everybody bets to win. Can you transform BET to WIN in only three steps?

Solution: One way is Save, rave, race, rice, Rich, bet, bit, wit, Win.

A Dotograph for Juniors



WHAT does Jimmy see? Our junior readers can find out by starting at dot 1 and drawing a continuous line from dot to dot in consecutive order until dot 27 is reached.

Where two numbers are very close to one dot, use it for both. Color neatly with crayons or colored pencils.

Answer: a dog and a doghouse.

For Underwater Fun

AT YOUR next party, steer the course of conversation toward the many things now possible under water (submarines that stay under for months, frog men, fountain pens, etc.) and then casually announce that you have even learned the art of lighting a match thereunder. When someone takes the bait, simply fill a glass with water, light a match and hold it under the bottom of the glass.

For Quick Thinkers

SAID Ben, "I am thinking of a number which is twice as large as the number which is 4 more than one-third of the one I have in mind." Of what number is Ben thinking?

Answer: The second number mentioned is one-third of the first and 4 more; this number is ⅔ of the one of which Ben thinks; 3 times the second is two-thirds of Ben's number; 3 is being one-third, the number is 24.

Find Their Ages

DARBY is eight times as old as his son, and he is considering taking out an insurance policy to expire in 24 years, when he would be only twice as old as his son. What are their present ages?

Answer: Darby is thirty-two; his son is four.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Bombay's Hop es Still Alive, As

CALTEX - HYDERABAD MATCH ENDS IN DRAW

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY'S last hope in this year's Rovers Cup, Caltex held Hyderabad Police to a goalless draw in the first semi-final play ed this evening at the Cooperage before a crowd of over 15,000 spectators.

Hyderabad Police played far below form and had they been less cautious they might have forced the pace and the issue.

Instead they played into the hands of the opposing defence by continuously lobbing the ball into the Caltex box, where Sanil and Chandrashekar had little difficulty in heading or clearing away.

Narayan, the Caltex goalkeeper did extremely well though tested quite often by the Hyderabad forwards, but never was he tried from close in.

The Hyderabad defence, served by experienced men like Patrick, Noor, Aziz and Latif gave the Caltex forwards very little scope for any constructive play. Neville was well policed by Kaleem.

GAME SLOWS DOWN

Caltex slowed down the game by introducing Parab into the attack. He completely ruined many a promising move, especially initiated by Anthony.

On the run of play, Hyderabad deserved to win.

FIRST ATTEMPT

The Hyderabad goalkeeper was the first to be tested in the opening minute as Pavithran went away to Anthony's lob and passed to Madhevan to take an angular ground shot but Nabi saved.

IN THE VERY NEXT MINUTE PARAB'S SHOT WAS BLOCKED BY TWO DEFENDERS, OFF NEVILLE'S CENTRE.

The game veered to the other end as Saleh passed to Laiq to take an open shot, but Narayan dived full length to save at the expense of a corner.

The Hyderabad attackers made a few long ground shots which Narayan had little difficulty in saving.

WELL SAVED

Lulfiqar took a well-directed shot from outside the box as Patrick pushed forward, but Narayan saved well.

In the eighteenth minute Neville connected Charles's centre rather feebly just inside the box, and Nabi had little difficulty in saving.

Moin provided Saleh with a sitter in the twentieth minute but with only the goalkeeper to beat he shot wide.

Noor tried a waist high shot from 20 yards out and Zulfiqar made an angular attempt in the twenty-ninth minute, but the first was easily collected and the second went wide.

A flag kick almost provided Hyderabad with the lead, four minutes before the break. Laiq passed the flag-kick to Patrick, who drove towards goal for Narayan to step out to collect; the ball dropped out of his hands and Saleh almost got to it, but in the melee, he kicked towards his own territory.

A minute before the breather, Saleh again tested goalkeeper Narayan with a high shot, off Moin's header pass, but the goalkeeper pushed over the cross-bar to keep the score-board still blank.

PAVITHRAN SHIFTED TO THE RIGHT FLANK AND PARAB TO THE LEFT-WING. THESE CHANGES HAD AN EFFECT. TWICE PAVITHRAN MANAGED TO MOVE AWAY AND PROVIDE DANGEROUS CENTRES, BUT THE HYDERABAD DEFENCE INTERCEPTED WELL.

This was a temporary change; the players resumed their original positions in the seventh minute.

Neville was tripped just inside the box by Aziz as he was positioning himself to shoot in Anthony's through pass, but the referee thought nothing of it.

Twice Moin provided two high goalmouth centres in the twelfth minute, but Narayan collected before Zulfiqar or Laiq could head in

Zulfiqar had Narayan tested with another of his top of the box shots, off Saleh's short pass, but the goalkeeper was safe.

In the eighteenth minute Neville positioned himself to Pavithran's pass but shot wide.

Moin shifted positions at this stage with Saleh and Laiq took to the right wing.

Zulfiqar's angular shot almost took Narayan by surprise in the thirtieth minute, off Laiq's pass, but it went wide luckily.

No extra time was played. The replay has been fixed for Monday.

The teams were:—

HYDERABAD POLICE: Nabi; Aziz, Latif; Patrick, Kaleem, Noor; Moin, Laiq, Saleh; Zulfiqar, Yusuf.

CALTEX: Narayan; Bhaskaran, Chandrashekar; Correa, Sanil, Anthony; Madhevan, John Charles, Neville D'Souza, Parab, Pavithran.

REFEREE: Dr. Jyoti Dutta.

HOCKEY START POSTPONED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Young Sports, who were to meet St. Xavier's College, on the opening day of the Senior Division Hockey, at the B. P. H. A. Ground, this evening, found due to Caltex, the only Bombay side, to feature in the semi-final round of the Rovers Cup Football, the match was postponed by the authorities.

Lady Colville Cup Badminton From Tuesday

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Seven teams have entered the Lady Colville Cup (Inter-Club) Badminton Tournament, which will be played at the P. V. M. Gymkhana Courts, starting from Tuesday, November 19, at 6-30 p.m.

The final and semi-final rounds will be played out next week.

B.S.S. SPORTS FESTIVAL AT NAGPUR

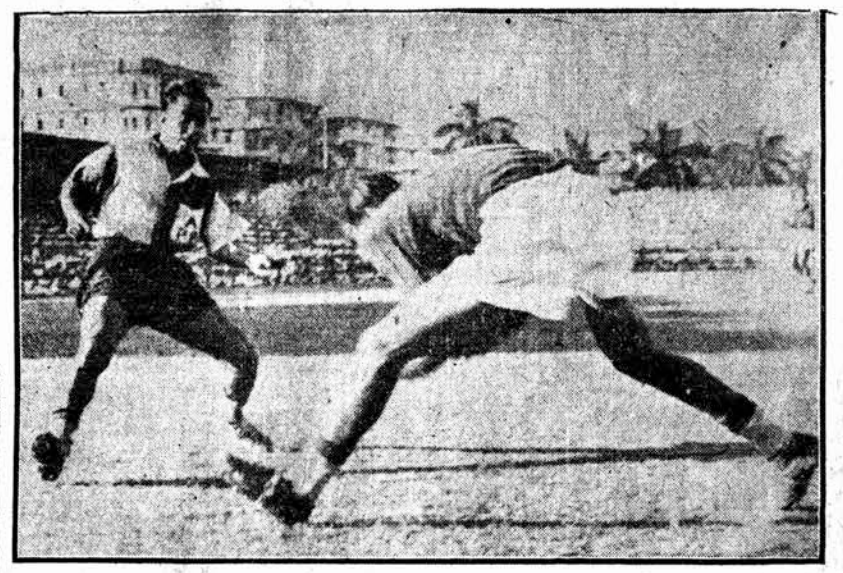
NAGPUR, Nov. 16.

Inaugurating yesterday the First Sports Festival of Bharat Sevak Samaj here, Mr. N. K. Tirpude, Minister for Social Welfare, said that the healthy foundation of India depended upon the citizens of tomorrow.

It was, therefore, necessary to train their body and mind so that they should ably shoulder the responsibility of developing the country well, he added.

Explaining Government's policy, the Minister said that Government was giving much importance to such type of activities.

Earlier, Mr. Tirpude garlanded the portrait of the Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, whose birthday coincided with the day's function.



An incident in the Rovers Cup match betw een the Hyderabad Police and the Caltex S. C. on Saturday. Here Caltex goalkeeper N arayan (right) seen foiling an attempt by Moin of Hyderabad Police. The game ended in a goalless draw.

Kramer Tennis 'Circus' Delight Calcutta

CALCUTTA, November 16.

A capacity centre court crowd on the world famous lawns of the Calcutta South Club here saw those household names in world tennis—Jack Kramer, Ken Rosewall, Lewis Hoad and Pancho Segura give glimpses of their tennis punch and artistry.

These admittedly great exponents of tennis were certainly not at their most glorious today which could hardly be expected after their recent whirlwind tour. There is no doubt that with a night's rest after a hectic programme involving long air travels, they will exhibit that greatness tomorrow that they are capable of.

Today, after a rather one-sided match between the Australians—Ken Rosewall and Lewis Hoad—which Rosewall won fairly easily 6-3, 6-3, It was the exuberant Pancho Segura who provided the thrills as trailing behind—1-5. In the second set against the calm and collected Jack Kramer, Pancho leaped a series of sizzling and exquisite shots from seemingly impossible positions not only to draw level at 5-5 and to go on win the set and his match at 7-5.

The doubles match went to the Americans. Kramer and Segura, who beat the Australian pair, Rosewall and Hoad, 6-4, 6-4, the Americans always having an edge over the Aussies. There was no doubt that the Americans were the better pair on the afternoon's play.

Collegiate Hockey League Starts

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A start was made in the Inter-Collegiate Hockey League when three matches were decided at the St. Xavier's College ground, this evening.

Khalsa College proved too good when they beat Jai Hind by three goals to nil in the opening match Ivan Figuerado, Chhadha and Dalvi were the scorers for the winners.

Earlier, Ruia beat VJTI in the odd goal of five. Rao two goals and Unwalla scored for the winners while Dayaram and Vijayendra reduced the margin for the losers.

Scoring three goals in each half, Siddharth trounced Ismail by six goals to nil in the last match of the evening.

There are no matches on Sunday.

BASKETBALL TEAM IS VERY STRONG

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A strong ten-member Bombay University Basketball team left Bombay by Madras Express to take part in the Inter-University Basketball Championship to be held at Annamalainagar, Chidambaram.

Bombay meets Mysore in the second round in the South Zone on November 20. G. Lakshmi Narayan of Ruia College is a last-minute charge in place of Sayeed Shaik of Siddharth College who could make the trip.

The ten-member team led by Prof. H. D. Gandhi is as follows: Md. Ansari (Skipper), Ali Mia, S. M. Sayeed, Baba Mia and Hassain Mia (all from Siddharth), G. N. Sharma, C. N. Sharma, E. Venkata Subramanyam and G. Lakshmi Narayan (all from Ruia) and G. R. Pai (VJTI) vice-captain.

MADRAS—268 ALL OUT

Century By Sridhar

HYDERABAD, Nov. 16.

V. Sridhar made a feast of five survivals and hit up 159 for Madras who were all out for 268 on the first day of the Inter-Association Junior Cricket Tournament against Hyderabad here today.

Polo Tournament In December

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The annual Polo Tournament, Horse Show and Mounted Sports, organised by the Amateur Riders' Club, will be held this year from December 7 to 14 inside the Mahalakshmi Race Course.

Varsities Badminton

Bombay Fare Well In Both Team Events

BARODA, November 16.

BOMBAY, the last year's champions of All-India Inter-varsity men's and women's badminton had easy day today and both boys and girls quite neat and clean in shuttlecock placing easily routed Vallabh Vidyangar and Gujarat respectively by straight 3 to nil each in first day bout and now respectively to meet winners of Baroda-Karnatak (men's) in semi-final and Nagpur (womens) in semi-final.

Women's semi-final between Bombay, Nagpur and Baroda, Poona will be staged tomorrow. Baroda-Karnatak quarter-final for men will be played also tomorrow. As Andhra gave a poor show today against Poona in men's and gave Poona chance of leading when Andhra pair Arvind Patel and Baharat lost to Poona pair V. H. Patel and Giera at low score 1-15 and 12-15.

Bombay men team skipper Trivedi and Idgunji exercised skill of Smash, back flick and killing strokes to outset N. B. Patel and B. C. Patel Vdyangar in straight 3 to nil each. Bombay pair T. K. Mehra and A. I. Thakore also played superb game in doubles to lower N. G. Bhat and D. B. Desai, at 15-1 and 15-3.

Miss Anooradha Thakor, Bombay, women's skipper reserved her self from singles strain and played only doubles in partnership with Naina Mullick and superbly outset Napisa Malbari and Varsa Sheth in 15-nil and 15-3.

From singles matches, Miss Vasanti Aedini impressed by her clear footwork and killy smash and short point strokes against Gujarats Varsa Sheth who was no match to her as he yielded at 11-nil and 11-2.

WOMEN'S TEAM EVENT

Bombay beat Gujarat 3 to nil. in the singles. Miss Puspalata Malvanker beat. Miss Nafisa Malabari 11-6, 11-4. Miss Vasanti Aederi beat Miss Vansha Sheth 11-0 and 11-2.

Women's Doubles: Miss Annoradha Thakore and Miss Naina Mullick beat Miss Nafisa Malbari and Miss Varsa Sheth 15-3 and 15-0.

Bombay now meets Nagpur in the zonal semi-final tomorrow.

MEN'S TEAM EVENT

Bombay beat Vallabh Vidyanagar 3 to nil in singles.

P. D. Trivedi beat N. B. Patel 15-2 and 15-3, N. S. D. Goonjee beat B. C. Patel 15-1 and 15-3.

Men's Doubles: A. I. Thakore and T. K. Mehra beat D. B. Desai and N. G. Bhatt 15-1 and 15-2.

Poona gained one to nil lead over Andhra. Doubles: V. H. Patel and M. P. Giera beat Arvind Patel and Bhara Bhandre 15-2 and 15-4. —UPI.

SPORTQUIZ Answers

(Quiz appears on Page 14)

1. No. Not even Sir Don Bradman, whose highest was 2,960 in 1950.
2. 22 years last June.
3. Yes, in 1948 at the Oval, Sir Bradman was clean bowled by Hollies for zero in his last test in England.
4. It is a race for 3-year-old fillies just as the Derby is for 3-year-old colts.

Two Royals Outstanding In Main Event

SYMBOL OF LOVE BEST BET

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MAHARANI of Morvi's Two Royals, who is at his best form at the moment, should simply toy with his six opponents, in the Hughes Memorial Plate, the chief event in the programme drawn for the third winter meeting, on Sunday at Mahaluxmi.

This five-year-old was left standing at the gate in his previous race last week and on that occasion he was heavily supported.

Also from trainer Talib's yard, Symbol of Love has an outstanding chance in the first division of the Lucknow Plate.

Three horses from trainer Aziz Mahmoud's string. Thor, Lumiere and The Egyptian are capable of holding back their opponents in their respective races.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 1-45 p.m.

THE CURSETJEE DHUNJISHAW PLATE—7 Furs.

KAILAS DEVI (Kheem Singh)	..	9 4
AMAR-ASHA (Kasbekar)	..	9 3
PRINCESS CHARMING (—)		9 1
PRINCESS SULTANA (P. Khade)	..	9 0
MADHU KALASH (Purtusingh)	..	8 13
LAXMI RATAN (Damodar)		8 12
SPARTA (Ghauskhan)	..	8 12
GAY RAJA (——)	..	8 12
KANAKLATA (Aurobinda)		8 11

★

2 2-10 p.m.

THE QUINCY CUP.—Div. II 7F

INDIAN LORE (R. Shinde)		9 4
MUSTANG (Gopal V.)	..	8 13
HOOR (——)	..	8 9
GUDIYA (Vakil)	..	8 8
SINAI (Sawai S.)	..	8 2
RAJ MUKUT (Tasi)	..	7 13
STEEL KING (Bashir Ahmed)	..	7 12
PRINCESS KAISER (Dinkar)	..	7 12
INFERNO (Ghauskhan)	..	7 12

★

3 2-40 p.m.

THE QUINCY CUP.—Div. I. 7 F.

NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER (Shiba)	..	9 4
DARK BLUE RIBBON (—)	..	9 2
FLEMINGTON (—)	..	9 2
GAY LORDLING (Ahmed Khan)	..	9 0
THOR (Damodar)	..	8 12
MURAD (W. Bell)	..	8 12
HAPPY LAD (Eldin)	..	8 12
STAR OF ABU (P. Khade)		8 11
SABRHEA (B. Khalil)	..	8 9
WALL OF DEFENCE (Kadam)	..	8 8
SUNNY ISLAND (——)	..	8 8
QURAISHA (Deshmukh)	..	8 7
ISLAND BELL (Sawai S.)	..	8 2

★

4 3-05 p.m.

THE AQUILEGIA CUP—Div II

1 Mile

SILENT BANGER (Purtusingh)	..	9 1
DARK RIBBON (——)	..	8 11
FILMOLEEN (Mohd. Yusuf)		8 9
VERSHA (Damodar)	..	8 9
BIHARI (Ganpat S.)	..	8 9
RATNA PRABHA (Purtusingh)	..	8 7
IRAN (Purshottam)	..	8 3
NONSENSE (Sardar Singh)		7 10
COMMODORE (——)	..	7 9
SCHEHERAZADE (Shivaji)		7 9
PUNJABI CHHAIL (Rajoo)		7 8

5 3-30 p.m.

THE HUGHES MEMORIAL PLATE. 1 M 1 F

RITA O'HARA (Eldin)	..	9 4
LOUGH INE (Kasbekar)	..	8 11
NAVAL HONOUR (Foley)		8 7
RAMILLIES (P. Khade)	..	8 6
TWO ROYALS (Kheem Singh)	..	8 4
GENUINE (Purtusingh)	..	8 1
EXAGGERATOR (Rajoo)	..	7 6

★

6 4-00 p.m.

THE UJJAIN PLATE—1 Mile

SARBAND (Dasrath Singh)		9 5
GRAND SUCCESS (Damodar)	..	9 3
PINNACLE (Kasbekar)	..	9 2
FRENCH SLIPPER (Gangaram)	..	8 9
ROYAL SALUTE (Ganpat S.)	..	9 1
HUMEARA (Foley)		8 13
POLISH (Jagdesh)		8 13
CAMUS—AN-EILEAN (Kheem Singh)	..	8 12
TUTU (Evans)	..	8 9
ISLAND KING (S. Chavan)		8 3
ARTI (Purtusingh)	..	7 11
GOLDEN CASKET (——)	..	7 6
ITALIAN GODDESS (Shivaji)		7 6
OH-AH (W. Bell)		7 6

★

7 4-30 p.m.

THE LUCKNOW PLATE (Div. I)

7 Furs.

GREAT BIRNAM (Ghauskhan)		9 4
ZEUS (Foley)		7 8
BLUSHEON (——)		9 4
RAMAYANA (Evans)		8 13
TIZIANO (Purtusingh)		8 12
BORITA (Magan S.)		8 9
RAINBAND (P. Khade)		8 8
PLEASURE BENT (Ahmed Khan)		8 6
PRINCESS USHA (Kasbekar)		8 6
SYMBOL OF LOVE (Kheem Singh)		7 12
DECORATION (Shiba)		7 8

★

8 5-00 p.m.

THE AQUILEGIA CUP (Div. I)

1 Mile

FAIR LAD (Mohd. Yusuf)	..	9 4
GOLDEN JUBILEE (Damodar)	..	9 2
LUMIERE (——)	..	8 13
GRAND SLAM (Shiba)	..	8 10
DIAMOND VALLEY (Dasrath Singh)	..	8 9
AZAD-E-HIND (——)	..	8 8
CERTAINTY II (Kheem Singh)	..	8 8
LINDA JANE (Eldin)	..	8 5
RIVULETTE (——)	..	8 2
ARUNODAY (Evans)	..	7 13
SHYAM SUNDER (P. Khade)	..	7 12
CORONATION (Rajoo)	..	7 9

★

9 5-30 p.m.

THE LUCKNOW PLATE (Div. II)

7 Furs.

GRECIAN PRINCESS (Kheem Singh)	..	9 4
AMIRA (P. Khade)	..	9 2
THE EGYPTIAN (——)	..	8 6
GREEN RIBBON (——)	..	8 5
GLORIETTE (Damodar)	..	8 1
SHAMADAN (J. Bhosle)	..	8 1
LILY PONS (Jagdesh)	..	8 1
REAL GIRL (——)	..	7 13
IRON CROWN (——)	..	7 13
SURYA MUKHI (——)	..	7 8
PRINCESS YASHODHARA (Dinkar)	..	7 7
PADDY'S GIFT (Rajoo)	..	7 7

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1	Kailas Devi	Princess Charming, if ab. Amar-Asha
2	Gudiya	Mustang, if ab. Indian Lore
3	Thor	Dark Blue Ribbon
4	Ratna Prabha	Silent Banger, if ab. Iran
5	Two Royals	Lough Ine
6	Pinnacle	Saraband, if ab. Polish,
7	Symbol of Love	Decoration if ab. Rainband
8	Lumiere	Golden Jubilee
9	The Egyptian, if ab. Gloriette	Iron Crown

CHOICE TREBLE

Ratna Prabha—Two Royals—Symbol of Love

FLUKES

Commodore—Borita

PVM Gymkhana Billiards From Dec. 1

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The P.V.M. Gymkhana Open Handicap Billiards Tournament, for the Mrs. Donald Hill Challenge Cup, will start on Sunday, Dececber 1.

Entries close on Monday, November 25, at 6 p.m.

M. L. APTE

MADHAV APTE IS SQUASH CHAMPION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Squash Championships of Western India, at the Cricket Club of India Courts, concluded this evening when three finals were decided.

Madhav L. Apte, last year's runner-up, after a hard fight, beat young D. F. Pandole by three games to one.

In the first game, Pandole leading 6-3, saw Apte draw level at 7-all. Running neck to neck till 9-all, Pandole won by 10-9.

The second game was claimed by Apte, though he need not have a smooth sail, for leading, 5-2, Pandole drew level at 6-all, 7-all, 8-all.

Here Pandole, whose service it was, faulted, and seizing this opportunity Apte won by 10-8.

Now, they being one-all, Apte won the third game hands down by 9-3.

The fourth game was also a sort of a marathon struggle, for Apte leading 3-0, saw Pandole level soon at 3-all.

After this, Apte receiving a semblance of resistance, won by 9-6

Junior Boys' Event was a smooth sail for Cadet Hauda, who beat Cadet Sinha, by straight three, the score being 9-2, 9-7, 9-3.

The last match of the evening, the Professionals' Event, was claimed by Gul-Rehman of Calcutta Racquet Club, playing beautifully, easily beat Willingdon Club's Umar Khan, by 9-4, 9-5, 9-4.

Mr. Ferobe P. Pandole presided and Mrs. S. F. Pandole gave away the prizes.

The results of the finals were:

Men's Event: M. L. Apte beat D. F. Pandole 9-10, 10-8, 9-3, 9-6.

JUNIOR BOYS' EVENT: Cadet Hauda beat Cadet Sinha 9-2, 9-7, 9-3.

PROFESSIONALS' EVENT: Gul-Rehman (Calcutta) beat Umar Khan 9-4, 9-5, 9-4.

Jayant Vora Is Unbeaten In State T. T. League

BOMBAY, Saturday.

NATIONAL junior champion, Jayant Vora gave a splendid display to maintain his unbeaten record in the men's singles in the Invitation Table Tennis League at the Times of India Sports Club hall, on the second day, this evening.

Jayant Vora won all his three matches this evening. He beat Dilip Sampat but was compelled to drop the second game. He took in his stride B. S. Khambatta and Vidoo Parker but only after three games.

Thackersey who fared well on Friday failed to maintain his unbeaten record. Thackersey lost to B. S. Khambatta and Divan is the other player still unbeaten. This evening he also won all the matches he played. He beat B. S. Khambatta, Devchand Somaya and Yatin Vyas.

In the women's singles, Joy D'Souza who showed up well yesterday winning all the matches played below form and lost to Saroj Mirkar and Collegiate Champion, Chitra Nargolkar.

Vora still is unbeaten in the juniors singles having beaten K.G.S. Murthy and N. Krishna Murthy. He got a walk over as A. P. Meghani failed to turn up. Vora was extended by N. Krishna Murthy. Vora won the first game easily conceding nine points but managed to win the second game over extra points 24-22.

The results were:

Men's: S. V. Rangaraj beat D. P. Somaya 21-18, 21-19; J. C. Vora beat D. P. Sampat 21-19, 13-21, 21-19; G. R. Divan beat B. S. Khambatta 21-12, 21-17; S. R. Irani beat Y. S. Vyas 21-13, 21-16; C. R. Divan beat D. P. Somaya 21-17, 14-21, 21-12; S. K. Thackersey beat Y. S. Vyas 21-18, 21-10; J. C. Vora beat B. S. Khambatta 21-19, 17-21, 22-20; S. R. Irani beat S. V. Rangaraj 18-21, 21-12, 21-18; D. P. Sampat beat V. D. Parker 16-21, 21-12, 21-16; G. R. Divan beat Y S. Vyas 21-14, 21-12; B. S. Khambatta beat S. K. Thackersey 21-18, 21-23, 21-11; D. P. Somaya beat S. R. Irani 21-16, 17-21, 21-14; V. D. Parker beat S. V. Rangaraj 21-15, 21-16; J. C. Vora beat V. D. Parker 21-14, 18-21, 21-14; D. P. Sampat beat S. K. Thackersey 21-19, 21-11.

Women's: Saroj Mirkar beat Joy D'Souza 21-19, 21-19; Prisca Nunes beat Chitra Nargolkar 21-16, 23-21; Prisca Nunes beat Saroj Mirkar 21-18, 22-20; Chitra Nargolkar beat Joy D'Souza 21-15, 12-21, 21-17.

Juniors': H. B. Vakil beat N. Krishnamurthy 23-25, 21-9, 21-15; K. G. S. Murthy beat N. Nadkarni 19-21, 21-13, 21-15;; J. C. Vora w.o. A. P. Meghani; N. Krishnamurthy beat N. Nadkarni 22-20, 19-21, 21-11; J. C. Vora beat N. Krishnamurthy 21-9, 24-22.

South Zone Varsity Badminton

BARODA, Nov. 16.

Simon Fernandes (Karnatak) entered the quarter-finals of the South Zone Inter-University Badminton Championships this morning, beating Y. Puri (Utkal) 15-10, 2-15, 15-6.

Karnatak will now meet Baroda tomorrow.

Bombay is scheduled to meet Vallabh Vidyanagar this evening, while Andhra and Poona will meet in the quarter-finals of the men's singles.—UPI.

Mankad's Fine Century For C.C.I.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

UNABLE to field a side for their one-and half day fixture, starting at the Brabourne Stadium today, because of the Shapoor Spencer Cup Tournament tomorrow, Dr. Kanga's XI was replaced by the Sydenham College, who saw the Cricket Club of India finish with 197 for four at the pulling of stumps.

The home team made a disheartening start, losing two wickets in six minutes for a mere 14. The cause of the trouble was Hatim Ebrahim, the skipper who claimed both the victims in his fourth and fifteenth deliveries, while giving away only two runs.

Thereafter the collegians had to toil for six minutes under two hours during which Vinoo Mankad and Arvind Apte shared in a partnership of 156 runs for the third wicket.

The most pleasing feature was the century of Mankad, the first since his return from Lancashire League.

His hundred was a combination of defence and aggression. His first fifty, comprising five fours, was collected in eighty minutes. His balance, which included three more boundaries and two big hits out of the ground, occupied him three fourths of an hour.

At the close of play, Apte was 71 and Gulabrai Ramchand, making his first appearance this season, 1.

The match will be resumed tomorrow at 11 a.m.

The scores were:

C. C. I.: Vinoo Mankad c Hatim Ebrahim b Pradhan 100, J. M. Sirur b Hatim Ebrahim 0, P. H. Hazari c Rao b Hatim Ebrahim 4, A. L. Apte batting 71, Rusi Cooper c Mohamed b Hatim Ebrahim 6, G. S. Ramchand batting 1, S. V. Shah, G. K. Vora, A. M. Pakvasa J. A. Dadyseth and V. K. Jhaveri to bat, Extras 15, Total for 4 wkts.) 197.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 1; 2 for 14; 3 for 170; 4 for 195.

Bowling Analysis: Hatim Ebrahim 9-1-18-3; Dinesh Parikh 5-0-21-0; B. L. Dhabliwalla 6-2-15-0; Amin Mahomed 7-2-31-0; S. S. Pradhan 10-1-48-1; R. K. Shah 6-0-38-0; S. A. Chitalia 1-0-11-0.

THREE RECORDS IN RLY. ATHLETICS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16.

Three more Indian Railways records were bettered on the second day of the Inter-Railway Athletic Championships here today.

C. Sankaran, of Integral Coaching Factory, set up a new record in broad jump when he cleared the distance of 23 feet 4-1/2 inches, the previous record of 23 feet 3/4 inch having been to the credit of Shadi Lal, of Northern Railway.

R. S. Chauhan of Northern Railway, heaved the discus to a record distance of 134 feet 4-1/2 inches thus bettering the existing record of R. D. Lassie, of Southern Railway, by three inches.

The third mark was improved by Nilima Ghosh who won the women's 80 metres hurdles in 13.2 seconds, five seconds better than the previous record which was also held by her.

Apart from these performances, Harbans Lal of Northern Railway, won the 1,000 metres gruelling race in a canter, Gulgara Singh of the same Railway, came second while A. K. Dey was third.

At the end of the day, Northern Railway were leading having 43 points to their credit while southern had gained 26 points. The following were the points in Decathlon-C. M. Muttiah (S.R.) 3150, Swaran Singh (N.R.) 2606 G. C. Kukreti (NR) 2306 and K. Bosen (SR) 2193.—UPI.

Today's FIXTURES

HOCKEY

BPHA Ground:

5 p.m. Lusitanians Vs Coast Battery (Senior Division).

BADMINTON

Willingdon Sports Club:

6 p.m. Seers Cup Tournament.

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

3 p.m. ACC vs Navy "B" (Play off Second Division) ; 4-30 p.m. Rajasthan vs Mohammedan Sporting (Rovers semi-final).

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